

The Times

Sunday

THE GREAT MOJAVE DESERT IRRIGATION ENTERPRISE IS TAKING DEFINITE SHAPE.



Los Angeles

THE GOVERNOR PUT THE FINISHING TOUCHES TO THE YEAR'S LEGISLATION.

TWELFTH YEAR.

TWENTY PAGES.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1893.

4:30 O'CLOCK A.M.

PRICE: 1 SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS

STANDARD PIANOS.
IF YOU WILL COME THIS WEEK

We Offer
THREE BIG BARGAINS
In

SQUARE GRAND



All in perfect order and condition, one
of them a Weber.

\$75, \$100 AND \$200
ON INSTALMENT PLAN!

BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE—
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—
MCLAIN & LEHMAN.

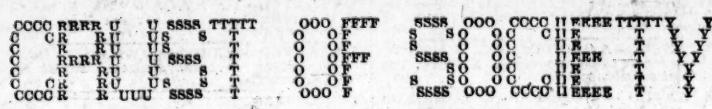
MANUFACTURERS OF

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 30

Three Nights—Saturday Matinee

—The Original Version of the Famous Play—

—THE—



Acted Only by Mr. John Stetson's Company of Players from
the Globe Theater, Boston.

A Clever Play!

Emotional! Brilliant!

A Moral Play!

Entertaining! Interesting!

A Strong Play!

Powerful! Successful!

A Great Play!

The Social Sensation!

“A Good Man Should Marry None but a Good Woman.”

SPECIAL NOTICE—Owing to the length of the play the curtain will rise at 8 o'clock, evenings, and 2 o'clock, Matinee.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—
MCLAIN & LEHMAN. Managers.

Three Nights and Saturday Matinee.

Commencing THURSDAY, March 30.

The Great Dramatic Triumph of the Age.

The Original Version of the Famous Play

THE CRUST ACTED ONLY BY MR. JOHN STETSON'S COMPANY OF PLAYERS FROM THE GLOBE THEATER, BOSTON.

“A good man should marry none but a good woman.”

A play of consummate cleverness with a remarkable plot.

N. B. Owing to length of play curtain will

rise promptly at 8 p.m. and 2 p.m.

Seats ready Monday, March 27.

PEOPLE'S AMPHITHEATER—
N. A. King & Co., Prop. Chas. A. Doyle. Mgr.

Strictly Moral and Refined.

Matinee Today at 2:30 p.m. Performance Tonight at 8:15.

Another Avalanche of Attractions Comprising

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OPEN DOORS.

The Bering Sea Discussions Will Be Made Public.

The Exact Points of Contention to Be Arbitrated.

Where the Alaskan Fur Seal is Begotten, Born and Reared.

Arguments of the American Diplomats—Some of the Points in the Case England Will Attempt to Make Clear.

By Telegraph to The Times.

New York, March 25.—[By the Associated Press.] The Herald's Paris cables say: At a meeting on Thursday night the Bering Sea arbitrators decided that its sitings will not be held behind closed doors. This permits making public the exact points of contention.

Briefly stated, the case of the United States is that the Alaskan fur seal is begotten, born and reared only upon the Pribilof Islands, to which they return each spring to spend several months consorting together. That while at these islands, the seal is easily controlled, and that discrimination can be and has been exercised. While absent from the islands during a migration, which reaches as far south as the coast of California, they land on no other shore and mingle with no other herd of seals; that because of these habits the Alaskan herd and each individual of it is the property of the United States. The methods employed by the open sea sealers are attacked by the American Government as destructive, wasteful and exterminating. It is claimed a large percentage of the seals killed by open sea hunters are females, the majority of which are about to become or are mothers. The destruction of the pregnant female causes the death of unborn young. The death of a mother seal, killed while in search of food in the waters of Bering Sea, destroys the offspring of the Pribilof sealers.

It is further claimed that many seals shot in the open sea hunters escape mortally wounded, or sink before the hunter reaches them. Open-sea sealing, it is argued, will result in the destruction of the herd in the near future. On the islands only a limited number of male seals are killed. As the seal is polygamous, a large number of females can be killed without affecting the birth rate of the herd.

On these facts the American Government claims, from the nature of the industry established on Pribilof Islands, that the United States has the right to protect and preserve these seals wherever they may be found, as the animals can only be killed in United States territory without danger of extermination. It is also claimed that owing to a long period of gestation, pelagic sealing cannot at any time be otherwise than destructive, dangerous and wasteful, and should be prohibited.

The case of Great Britain, on the other hand, is that the Alaskan seals have not the characteristics of animals that can be made subject to property; that it is not certain they land only upon Pribilof Islands, or that they do not intermingle with the Russian seal herd, or that they are pelagic in nature and therefore should be treated as fish rather than land animals; that many of the propositions essential to the position taken by the United States are unproven or contrary to the facts as to pelagic sealing. It is claimed the destructiveness and wastefulness have been greatly exaggerated, and that it is the legitimate and proper method of taking seals, and can be prosecuted without danger of exterminating the herd.

A REFUGE FOR THE HEATHEN. (Montreal, Quebec, March 25.)—Canadian Pacific officers here state that a big traffic is about to spring up in carrying Chinese from Vancouver to Halifax, en route to the West Indies. The Chinese are allowed to enter the West Indies free and are beginning to go forward in large numbers.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

Ex-Gov. Ormsbee of Vermont Talks About the Islands.

BRANDON (Vt.), March 25.—[By the Associated Press.] Ex-Gov. Ebenezer J. Ormsbee of Vermont, United States Land Commissioner for Samoa, arrived home today from Apia. En route home he called upon United States Minister Stevens at Honolulu, and says: "During my stay of nine hours at Honolulu I became thoroughly convinced that there is a general desire among the people of Hawaii in favor of annexation to the United States, and to be given territorial government. Everything is quiet there, and I learned that there is great anxiety on the part of a majority of the people to be annexed. Minister Stevens expressed himself to me as fearing this is what will be done."

In the evening, however, there was a good crowd present, and the Redlands orchestra enlivened the occasion with some excellent music.

The surprise of the day was the arrival of an excellent display of World's Fair fruit, brought by T. J. Mellen of Mellen Heights, in the Yucca Valley near Beaumont. It consisted of a number of glass jars of preserved fruits and a large collection of boxes of magnificient dried fruits. It is unfortunate that this display could not have been here during all the exhibition.

The fair was brought to a successful close tonight. The total gate receipts were \$2200.

THE CITRUS FAIR.

The Colton Show Brought to a Successful Conclusion.

COLTON (Cal.), March 25.—[Special.] The attendance at the Citrus Fair today, the closing day, was somewhat of a disappointment to the management, and the absence of the regular musical programs in the afternoons was equally disappointing to the visitors, who did not know there was to be none.

In the evening, however, there was a good crowd present, and the Redlands orchestra enlivened the occasion with some excellent music.

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THURSDAY'S CYCLONE.

Further Reports of the Damage to Property.

NATCHEZ (Miss.), March 25.—[By the Associated Press.] Further information of Thursday's cyclone in Richland parish, states that the storm struck the vicinity of Archibald on the New Orleans and Northwest Railway, barely missing the town. All the buildings on W. A. Broughton's place were destroyed. Sears' place shared the same fate. Two men and one child were killed there, and a number wounded, all colored. All the buildings on Pruitt's place were demolished, and two negro children killed. The residences of T. A. and J. A. Archibald were totally wrecked, and a number of other houses were badly damaged. Miles of fencing and thousands of trees were prostrated; dozens of people were slightly injured and bruised. In remote places, east and west, it is thought incalculable damage was done.

Bullet-proof Cloth.

BERLIN, March 25.—According to the Vossische Zeitung a syndicate has acquired from Herr Döwe Mannheim his tailor bullet-proof cloth, the invention which has made the tailor's name famous everywhere.

Indian Troubles.

PARIS (Tex.), March 25.—Word has been received from Antlers, that Chocaw factions of armed Indians are rapidly gathering, and it is doubtful if a conflict can be avoided.

LABOR'S RIGHTS.

A New Orleans Judge Decides Strikes to Be Unlawful.

NEW ORLEANS (La.), March 25.—[By the Associated Press.] Judge Billings rendered a decision in the United States Circuit Court this morning in a suit against the Amalgamated Council and various labor organizations, which ordered the strike of all labor organizations last November. The suit asked an injunction against these bodies under an act of Congress prohibiting combinations in restraint of trade. In an elaborate opinion, far-reaching in effect, he declares the acts complained of as unlawful and the merchants entitled to injunction and other relief. The decision fully discusses the rights of labor unions. As a result of the decision, criminal prosecution against the defendants would probably hold, but it is not known whether the authorities will proceed further.

The electric motormen who struck yesterday are already defeated, as cars are being operated today by new men.

CUTTERS LOCKED OUT.

New York, March 25.—Fifty shops closed down today in accordance with the retaliatory policy adopted by the Clothing Manufacturers' Association against the American Federation of Labor, and the keys turned on 700 cutters. The men were ready for this, and as soon as they left their places of employment they held a meeting and discussed the situation. They will not yield an iota, and as the bosses are equally firm, the struggle promises to become a stubborn one.

CARRIAGE WORKERS WILL STRIKE.

BOSTON, March 25.—The Carriage and Wagon Manufacturers' Association has decided not to accede to the demands of the Carriage Workers' Union for nine hours per day and other concessions, and, as a result, a general strike will be inaugurated on Monday.

POOR JOHN.

He May Have to Tuck in His Shirt or Lose His Pigtail.

A MINNESOTA LEGISLATOR OBJECTS TO CHINESE-STYLE ILLEGAL ARRIVALS AT PORTLAND—CHINESE FLOCKING TO THE WEST INDIES.

By Telegraph to The Times.

ST. PAUL (Minn.), March 25.—[By the Associated Press.] Representative Sikorski today introduced a bill in the House prohibiting Chinamen hereafter from "wearing their shirts outside of their pants" and requiring them to "dress the same as citizens." A violation of the act will be punished by a fine of \$1 to \$10 and a forfeiture of his pigtail. Referred to the Committee on Health and Sanitation.

ILLEGAL ARRIVALS.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—A telegram has been received at the Treasury Department from Chinese Inspector Coblenz at Portland, Or., stating that Deputy Collector Cornell and Inspector Armstrong, at midnight on Thursday, permitted sixty-seven Chinese to land from the steamer Haytian Monarch. The Chinese are said to be coolies. Orders have been sent suspending the two officials, and directing a thorough investigation as to the cause of the collector's absence at the time.

The Treasury has also been advised of the arrest at Deming, N.M., of five Chinese who came from Mexico. These Chinese upon conviction will be sent to San Francisco to be deported to China. Since the beginning of the present fiscal year 137 Chinese have been returned to China. Last year 175 Chinese were returned.

A REFUGE FOR THE HEATHEN.

MONTREAL (Quebec, March 25.)—Canadian Pacific officers here state that a big traffic is about to spring up in carrying Chinese from Vancouver to Halifax, en route to the West Indies. The Chinese are allowed to enter the West Indies free and are beginning to go forward in large numbers.

SENSATIONAL DIVORCE.

A MEMBER OF CHICAGO'S FOUR HUNDRED TIED OF MATRIMONY.

CINCINNATI, March 25.—[By the Associated Press.] Ex-Gov. Ebenezer J. Ormsbee of Vermont, United States Land Commissioner for Samoa, arrived home today from Apia. En route home he called upon United States Minister Stevens at Honolulu, and says: "During my stay of nine hours at Honolulu I became thoroughly convinced that there is a general desire among the people of Hawaii in favor of annexation to the United States, and to be given territorial government. Everything is quiet there, and I learned that there is great anxiety on the part of a majority of the people to be annexed. Minister Stevens expressed himself to me as fearing this is what will be done."

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FEINTED WITH HIS LEFT.

AND THE OTHER PUG CAUGHT FITZ'S RIGHT ON THE JAW.

PUGILIST MAYO RECEIVES ONE OF FITZSIMMONS'S KNOCK-OUT BLOWS IN A SPARRING MATCH AT A SHOW GIVEN IN CHICAGO.

By Telegraph to The Times.

CHICAGO, March 25.—[By the Associated Press.] A crowd of 8000 persons assembled at the Second Regiment Armory this evening, the occasion being the first public appearance of Bob Fitzsimmons since his famous fight at New Orleans. The first contest of the evening was with Sam Bird, of Chicago, who was easily disposed of, Fitzsimmons merely using him to give an exhibition of clever ducking and sparring. Before the third round was over Bird was dizzy and fell against the ropes, being helped to his corner by

late yesterday afternoon may be considered as of special significance.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Daniel O'Day, of the National Transit Company, says there is no truth in the dispatch from Pittsburgh which alleged that the Rothschilds had succeeded in consolidating the various Russian refining companies and interested them in the Standard's scheme for control of the refined oil market of the world.

CLAYTON'S ASSASSIN.

CORROBORATIVE EVIDENCE THAT THE MURDERER IS IN MONTANA.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), March 25.—[By the Associated Press.] Ever since the telegram received by the chief of police from A. J. Werner of Butte, Mont., stating that the murderer of John C. Clayton was in Butte, and could be arrested at a moment's notice, the State authorities and Sheriff White of Conway county have been at work in an effort to ascertain what truth, if any, there was in the dispatch. At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the following telegram was delivered to Atty. Gen. Clark.

BUTTE (Mont.), March 25.

Send requisition to A. J. Werner for Frank Hickey. He is held here on a flimsy charge and you had better act quickly to avoid habeas corpus proceedings here. Werner expects the standing reward.

(Signed) L. WERNER.

County Attorney.

This evening Sheriff White made an affidavit charging Hickey with the murder of Clayton and a requisition was issued upon the Governor of Montana for Hickey, appointing White as agent. He will leave tomorrow night for Butte and return with the prisoner.

"A GREAT BIG LIE."

NO TRUTH IN THE STORY ABOUT SAM JONES AND GUN.

ATLANTA (Ga.), March 25.—[By the Associated Press.] Sam Jones, in a telegram to The Times, states that he is in the story about Sam Jones and gun.

A correspondant in Atlanta, Ga., denounces as "a great big lie" the statement telegraphed from Cartersville to the effect that he and a brother minister were carrying guns for each other. The statement, it is alleged, grew out of the strained relations between Jones and the Rev. Mr. Dobbs, of the Presbyterian Church, over charges made by Dobbs against Rev. Mr. Marshburn, of the Methodist Church, of which charges Marshburn was acquitted some time since.

DR. HUTCHINS'S SECOND DISCUSSION.

ATLANTA (Ga.), March 25.—[By the Associated Press.] Dr. Hutchins, second discussion on "The Parable of the Wicked Farmer," was delivered at 7:30 p.m. Saturday evening. Dr. Hutchins will address the audience on "The Story of the Cross and the Crucifixion." A musical service will be held at 8:30 p.m. Saturday evening.

DR. HUTCHINS'S THIRD DISCUSSION.

ATLANTA (Ga.), March 25.—[By the Associated Press.] Dr. Hutchins, third discussion on "The Parable of the Wicked Farmer," was delivered at 7:30 p.m. Saturday evening. Dr. Hutchins will address the audience on "The Story of the Cross and the Crucifixion." A musical service will be held at 8:30 p.m. Saturday evening.

DR. HUTCHINS'S FOURTH DISCUSSION.

ATLANTA (Ga.), March 25.—[By the Associated Press.] Dr. Hutchins, fourth discussion on "The Parable of the Wicked Farmer," was delivered at 7:30 p.m. Saturday evening. Dr. Hutchins will address the audience on "The Story of the Cross and the Crucifixion." A musical service will be held at 8:30 p.m. Saturday evening.

DR. HUTCHINS'S FIFTH DISCUSSION.

ATLANTA (Ga.), March 25.—[By the Associated Press.] Dr. Hutchins, fifth discussion on "The Parable of the Wicked Farmer," was delivered at 7:30 p.m. Saturday evening. Dr. Hutchins will address the audience on "The Story of the Cross and the Crucifixion." A musical service will be held at 8:30 p.m. Saturday evening.

DR. HUTCHINS'S SIXTH DISCUSSION.

ATLANTA (Ga.), March 25.—[By the Associated Press.] Dr. Hutchins, sixth discussion on "The Parable of the Wicked Farmer," was delivered at 7:30 p.m. Saturday evening. Dr. Hutchins will address the audience on "The Story of the Cross and the Crucifixion." A musical service will be held at 8:30 p.m. Saturday evening.

DR. HUTCHINS'S SEVENTH DISCUSSION.

ATLANTA (Ga.), March 25.—[By the Associated Press.] Dr. Hutchins, seventh discussion on "The Parable of the Wicked Farmer," was delivered at 7:30 p.m. Saturday evening. Dr. Hutchins will address the audience on "The Story of the Cross and the Crucifixion." A musical service will be held at 8:30 p.m. Saturday evening.

DR. HUTCHINS'S EIGHTH DISCUSSION.

ATLANTA (Ga.), March 25.—[By the Associated Press.] Dr. Hutchins, eighth discussion on "The Parable of the Wicked Farmer," was delivered at 7:30 p.m. Saturday evening. Dr. Hutchins will address the audience on "The Story of the Cross and the Crucifixion." A musical service will be held at 8:30 p.m. Saturday evening.

DR. HUTCHINS'S NINTH DISCUSSION.

FOR SALE.

One Cent a Word for Each Insertion.

For Sale—Land.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, 312.70 ACRES of the finest lemon land in the State of California, perfectly level, enclosed in a tall, high, granite fence, 100 feet to the mile, adjoining the town of Oroso in Tulare County, price \$16,000, have standing out of \$16,000, acre for 40 acres, including the whole property for 40 acres. For further particulars address F. R. KELLENBERG, owner, box 395, Tulare, California.

FOR SALE—100 ACRES U. S. PATENT FOR SALE—OUR BARGAINS

THE ANGELS WON.

The Opening Game Captured by the Cherubs.

Stockton Defeated by the Overwhelming Score of 12 to 3.

The Contest Witnessed by Over Three Thousand Enthusiasts.

The Hard Hitting of the Locals Responsible for the Gratifying Result—San Francisco Defeated by the Stockton, 4 to 2.

The California league baseball season for 1893 opened at Athletic Park yesterday under most favorable auspices, the opening game between the aggregation of talent acquired by Michael Finn, now of Stockton, but formerly of San José, and the redoubtable Angels, resulting in the overwhelming defeat of the visitors by 12 runs to 3.

For several days past the near approach of the opening of the season had been heralded by a couple of costumed equestrians, with bugles, but these were called in yesterday, and an advertisement upon a much more extensive scale superseded them. It was in the shape of a procession. Not such a formidable one as that which Col. Truly Pathetic Robinson doubtless headed in San Francisco about the same time, but still a procession of which any other baseball magnate might justly be proud. First, there was a brass band; then came two open carriages, in which sat the rival magnates and a number of other distinguished citizens.

Little attention was paid to them, however, for close behind was a yellow drag, drawn by two grays and two bays. On either side of the vehicle was a sign bearing the motto, "We Are Winners," while perched upon the seats were the Angels in all their glory of new gray uniforms, and, as this equipage drove by, the general impression prevailed that, as far as looks went, the sign spoke truly. Behind them came the Stocktons, their flaring red caps and sweatshirts forming a strong contrast to the dark browns of the drag upon which they sat, and the spanking team of dark bays which hauled it. Another spanking four-in-hand, loaded down with enthusiasts from "Pasadena," brought up the rear, but though last in order the occupants of this vehicle had by no means the least fun.

After driving through the main streets the procession reached the grounds about 2:15 o'clock. At that time the bleachers and grand stand were pretty comfortably filled up, and as the teams drove in at the draw-gate they were greeted by a series of the most unearthly noises which could be created by the means of cowbells, the horns and the human throat.

The Stocktons at once took the field for practice, the crowd, which was increasing rapidly with the arrival of every car, criticizing them good-naturedly at every move, and applauding each good play enthusiastically. When the visitors gave way to the home team the "fans" on the bleachers again turned loose with horns and cowbells, while those who had neither shrieked themselves hoarse.

At 2:30 o'clock there were at least 8,500 people in attendance, of whom about 1,000 were of the fairer sex and fully 200 were in carriages.

Umpire McDonald, who astonished the "fans" by appearing in a brand new summer suit, the trousers of which were turned up in ultra-English style, and a little blue and white-spotted cap, appeared on the field at 2:40 o'clock.

The new rules having done away with the pitcher's box altogether, except for a small plate a few feet back of where the box used to be, "Mac" held a brief confab with the players on the subject of balking, and at 2:45 o'clock game was finally called with the Angels at the bat.

Scheibek, the new man, was the first to face the enemy, but his initial appearance did not tend to popularize him with the fans, as after three balls and a strike had been delivered he sent a fly right out into Dan Sweeney's hands at center. "Kid" Hulen opened up hostilities, however, with a beautiful base hit between the outfields. McCauley followed suit with a hot drive to Whitehead, who fumbled it long enough to allow the striker to get to first and Hulen to second. "Rasty" Wright plunked out a safe hit, just out of Peoples' reach, which filled the bases, and a passed ball let Hulen in and advanced McCauley to third. The latter scored on Glenalvin's sacrifice hit, which cost him his life at first. "Pap" Lytle popped a fly into Pete Sweeney's hands.

For the Stocktons, Dan Sweeney was struck out, much to the delight of the "rooters," but Whitehead snatched out a two-bagger in the right field, went to third on Pete Sweeney's single to left field, and tallied on Sunday his past Lawrence, which had advanced Sweeney to second. The latter stole to third; but Roberts was struck out, and Lawrence failed to beat the ball to first.

The second inning was short and sweet for both. Van Dyke died at first, but Pete Lohman planted a beauty out of Peoples' reach and stole to second. Roach, however, failed to hit the ball, and Scheibek went out on a foul fly.

Speer sent a hot liner down to third, but owing to a sensational play on Hulen's part, he failed to reach first. Peoples went out on a fly to center, and Fanning was retired in exactly the same manner as Speer.

The Angels scored two more runs in the third. Hulen opened up with a two-bagger out near the zanja, and came home on Rasty Wright's single and a wild throw, upon which Rasty got to second. McCauley flew out to Peoples, but Glenalvin brought Wright in with a splendid two-bagger. He was put out at third, however, in trying to beat the ball, and Lytle was retired at first.

The Stocktons were again retired in short order. Dan Sweeney being struck out, Whitehead, after a safe hit, being caught napping at second, and Pete Sweeney going out on a foul fly.

Neither scored in the fourth, but in the fifth inning the Angels piled up six large runs. McCauley led off with a three-bagger in center field, and came on with "Rasty" Wright's two-bagger to left field, which was fended so carelessly that "Rasty" reached third on it. Capt. Glenalvin made a safe hit, bringing Wright in, and went to second on a wild pitch. Lytle was struck out, but Van Dyke was given his base on balls, and Pete Lohman brought both Glen and Van in with a pretty three-bagger out in the open country as has ever been seen. A safe hit by Roach brought Lohman in, but the former was put out at second, on Scheibek's hit to short. Then "Kid" Hulen created a disturbance by smashing out three-bagger to the zanja, which let Scheibek in, but when McCauley came up for the second time he flew out to Peoples.

The Stocktons also scored again in this inning. Peoples reached first on

A Unique Corner of the Earth!

Hulen's fumble, went to second on Fanning's safe hit, and was caught napping between the bases. Dan Sweeney was again struck out. Fanning stole second and came in on Whitehead's two-bagger to left field. Pete Sweeney failed to reach first.

The sixth each tallied once more. Wright flew out to Roberts, but Glenalvin was hit by the pitcher, reached second on Lytle's safe hit, and came in on Van Dyke's drive to center. Lytle went out at third and Pete Lohman popped a fly, which was captured in a sensational manner by Sweeny.

For the visitors Sunday was given his base on balls, stole to second, and came in on Lawrence's single out in left field. Roberts also walked to first, but was put out at third. Speer sent a hot liner down to the "Kid" and got to second on a wild throw, but was put out on the home plate while trying to steal in on Peoples' single.

The seventh was not prolific for either side, but the Angels again tallied in the eighth. McCauley failed to reach first, but Wright made a three-bagger, and came in on Glenalvin's single. Lytle flew out to center, Van Dyke made a single, but Lohman was put out on the home plate while trying to steal in on Peoples' single.

The Stocktons never scored again, and at 4:45 play ceased, with the score 12 to 8 in favor of the Angels. Following is the official score:

LOS ANGELES.	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Hulen, S.S.	5	1	0	0	1	5	2
Whitehead, 3b.	6	2	4	3	3	1	1
Glenalvin, 2b.	5	3	4	2	2	1	0
Wright, c.	5	0	1	1	0	0	0
Lytle, r.f.	4	2	3	0	2	4	0
Van Dyke, l.f.	5	0	1	0	0	0	0
Lohman, c.	5	1	3	1	7	2	0
Roach, p.	5	0	1	0	1	0	0
Total.	44	12	20	3	27	19	4
STOCKTON.	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
D. Sweeny, c.	5	0	1	0	0	0	0
Whitehead, 3b.	5	1	4	0	1	1	0
P. Sweeny, 1b.	5	0	1	1	0	0	1
Sunday, r.f.	3	1	1	1	2	0	0
Roberts, l.f.	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
Lawrence, 2b.	4	2	2	0	2	2	0
Spear, c.	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Peoples, s.s.	4	1	0	2	5	1	0
Fanning, p.	4	1	0	1	0	1	0
Total.	35	3	10	4	27	11	2
SCORE BY INNINGS.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Los Angeles.	2	0	2	6	1	0	12
Base hits.	2	0	3	2	6	2	13
Stockton.	3	0	1	1	0	0	3
Base hits.	3	0	1	1	2	0	10
SUMMARY.							
Earned, runs—Los Angeles, 7; Stockton, 1.							
Three-base hits—Hulen, McCauley, Lohman, Wright, 2.							
Two-base hits—Hulen, 2, Glenalvin, Whitehead, 2.							
Sacrifice hit—Glenalvin.							
First base on errors—Los Angeles, 2; Stockton, 1.							
First base on called balls—Los Angeles, 1; Stockton, 2.							
Left on bases—Los Angeles, 9; Stockton, 9.							
Stock out—By Roach, 4; by Fanning, 5.							
First base on hit by pitcher—Glenalvin.							
Double plays—Spear, 1; Hulen, to Glenalvin.							
Passed balls—Spear, 1.							
Wild pitches—Fanning, 1.							
Time of game—2 hours.							
Umpire—James McDonald.							
Scorer—J. S. Bancroft.							
In justice to the Stockton team it should be born in mind that owing to the wretched weather up North, the players had never been able to get any out-door practice until Friday last, and that is a matter of consequence they were not upon equal terms as regards condition with their opponents. At the same time yesterday's game showed beyond a doubt that, even had they been at their best, the aggregation brought down here by Mr. Finn is scarcely speedy enough to hold its own with the Angels, whose actions yesterday confirmed their watchword, "we are winners."							
SAFETY.							
SAN FRANCISCO vs. OAKLAND. —The baseball season opened this afternoon with the usual pomp. There was a big street parade before the game, in which drum corps, brass bands and cranks figured. Four thousand people attended the game. The grounds were in good condition, and the game was brilliantly played, considering the lack of practice by the players. It was a hard-hitting game, but the fielding kept base hits down. The verdict of the audience was that both the Oakland and San Francisco teams are very strong, both in the field and at the bat. All of the new men were good players, particularly Earl of Oakland and Maguire of San Francisco. The game was won today by Oakland on superior hitting. Hulen was hit hard in bunches. San Francisco would have been shut out had not Horner made a wild throw in the fifth inning, which let in two runs. Catcher Cody has not arrived and Swett took his place.							
OAKLAND.							
Base hits—Hulen, 2; McCauley, 10; Van Dyke, 8.							
Errors—Oakland, 2; San Francisco, 2.							
Score—Oakland, 4; San Francisco, 2.							
SAFETY.							
SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—The baseball season opened this afternoon with the usual pomp. There was a big street parade before the game, in which drum corps, brass bands and cranks figured. Four thousand people attended the game. The grounds were in good condition, and the game was brilliantly played, considering the lack of practice by the players. It was a hard-hitting game, but the fielding kept base hits down. The verdict of the audience was that both the Oakland and San Francisco teams are very strong, both in the field and at the bat. All of the new men were good players, particularly Earl of Oakland and Maguire of San Francisco. The game was won today by Oakland on superior hitting. Hulen was hit hard in bunches. San Francisco would have been shut out had not Horner made a wild throw in the fifth inning, which let in two runs. Catcher Cody has not arrived and Swett took his place.							
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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.



PASADENA.

Social Gaieties at the Hotel Green.

Some of Today's Church Services—Saturday's Budget of Local News.

Summed Up—Personals and Brevities.

Another very pleasant progressive-euchre party was given at Hotel Green Friday evening, which was heartily enjoyed by the following ladies and gentlemen, who for two hours put forth their best efforts to win the prizes, which were unique and beautiful as well: Mr. and Mrs. William B. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Bremer, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Harding, and Fred R. Smith of Monmouth, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gove of Cincinnati, Mrs. Charles Conover of Chicago, Miss Carrie Smith of Ottawa, Ill.; Mrs. Grimes of Salt Lake City, Mrs. Mable of Sioux City, Iowa; Mrs. J. L. Ray of Champaign, Ill.; Miss Lottie Green and Miss Edith Green of Woodbury, N. J.; Mrs. Bissell of Cleveland, O.; Calvin Stewart of Baltimore; Mr. Estep of Cleveland, E. Groenendyke and G. E. Prosser of Pasadena; E. Hall Roy of Philadelphia, and J. D. and Mrs. Green of Grand Rapids.

The first prizes were won by Miss Lottie Green and Mr. Estep. Mrs. Grimes and Mr. Groenendyke proved to be the best players, having the most progressions to their credit, and consequently they were awarded the progressive prizes. Mrs. Estep and Mrs. Green were the recipients of the booby prizes.

After the card contest had been concluded, the guests, under the leadership of Mr. Gove, indulged in an exciting game of "pass the towell"—a simple, but with, graceful and dignified form of amusement that can be enjoyed alike by both old and young.

THE FORTNIGHTLY CLUB.

Friday evening, at the Universalist Church, the Fortnightly Club was organized. The aim of the society will be the promotion of literary culture among its members. It is to be non-sectarian in character, and will hold its meetings wherever its members may elect on the first and third Tuesday evenings of each month. Mr. Conover presided at the meeting, and Miss Bissell was in charge. The election of officers was postponed until the first meeting in April, when a nominating committee will report.

The organization of the club took place after a delicious oyster supper had been served under the auspices of the Ladies' League, which met at the same time.

The pleasure of the evening was still further enhanced by several vocal and instrumental numbers, rendered by Mrs. Vail, Mrs. E. T. Howe, Miss Stoutenburgh, Miss Stearns and Mrs. O'Donnell.

GLEE CLUB CONCERT.

On Tuesday evening the Pomona College Glee Club will give a concert at the First Congregational Church, on which occasion the following programme will be rendered:

PART I.

Organ. "Bugle Song" (Hutton)—Glee Club. "Maid of All Work" (Anon)—Glee Club. "Vocal Solo, 'Out on the Deep'"—C. H. Harwood. "Remember Now Thy Creator" (Rhodes)—Glee Club.

"Breezes of the Night" (Lamotte)—Messa, Bissell, Hahn, Smith and Harwood. "Vocal Solo, 'Träumerei'" (Schumann)—A. Smith.

"Home and Jotted" (Berry)—Messes. Brink and Harwood, Glee Club accompaniment.

PART II.

Organ. "Comrades in Arms" (Adam)—Glee Club. (a) "Nellie," (b) "Uralo," college songs—Glee Club.

"Piano Solo, 'Tachoucha Caprice'" (Rabb)—A. D. Bissell.

"Peter Gray" (Anon)—Mr. Bissell and Glee Club.

"Annie Laurie" (Buck)—Messa, Bissell, Hahn and Harwood.

"The Interrupted Serenade" (Stair)—A. H. Smith and Glee Club.

"Rhine Wine Song" (Mendelssohn)—Glee Club.

PULPIT AND PEW.

A gospel meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock in Strong's Hall, Sub-loc. "The Atonement." Led by R. B. Rice.

Rev. Dr. Conger and Rev. Florence Koll will conduct the services at the Universalist Church this morning. This afternoon, Mr. Koll will preach at 3 o'clock at Odd Fellows' Hall, Montevideo.

At the Christian Chapel, on North Fair Oaks avenue, the pastor, Elder T. D. Garrison, will preach in the morning on the theme: "What Am I: Whence Came I?" The evening subject will be: "Whither Do I Go: Whence I Came."

Rev. J. W. Phelps will occupy the pulpit at the First M. E. Church this morning, and in the evening the well-known evangelist, Rev. David Updegraff, will preach, assisted by his daughter, who will sing.

At the Baptist Church this morning, Dr. William Hall of New York will preach at 11 o'clock. Subject: "Evolution and Revolution."

At 4 p.m., at the Tabernacle, Dr. William Edwin Hall, the great temperance orator, will deliver his famous lecture, "John and the Demi-John; What Shall We Do With Them?" Every invited.

IN THE SOCIAL SWIM.

The hop given at Morgan's Hall on Friday evening passed off very pleasantly. The arrangements were in the hands of Miss Miller and Miss Dowdorth, and nothing was wanted that could add to the pleasure of those present, among whom were: Mrs. Cushing, Mrs. Wilson, the Misses Dowdorth, Misses Miller, Cooley, Church, Hurhut, Greble, Barker and Knight, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Vandover, and Misses R. I. Rogers, Clifford, Rogers, Dr. L. N. France, Mr. S. Leifeld, Dr. J. A. Parker, Dr. S. Channing, Simpson and C. B. Scoville. Music was furnished by Brockway's Orchestra. It was after midnight when the party dispersed.

DR. CUPID.

The opera house was crowded yesterday evening with a representative audience, such as used to turn out during boom days, to see Frank Daniels and his talented company in his latest success, *Dr. Cupid*. For nearly three hours the house was kept in a constant roar of applause, and over the eccentricities and funny business served up by the various members of the company. The show was the best of its kind ever given in Pasadena, and it is gratifying to observe that when such an attraction is brought here the management are tendering the generous patronage they deserve.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

H. E. Pratt was up from Long Beach yesterday. A son was born yesterday to the wife of David Ward.

Saturday morning's overland arrived about five hours late.

Quite a number of Pasadenaans spent yesterday at the beaches.

Capt. John Cross of Los Angeles was among yesterday's visitors.

A special game of Mexican drawn work, Mrs. Farr's studio, every day this week.

Yesterday was one of those days when the climate is all that it is cracked up to be.

W. M. A. Sterling of Sewickley, Pa., was among yesterday's arrivals at Hotel Green.

Rev. Henry G. Spaulding will give his closing Browning lecture and readings

Monday afternoon in the Carlton parlors. He will read "Saved," "By the Fireside," "Rabbi Ben Ezra" and other poems.

South Los Robles avenue is receiving some long-needed improvements in the way of grading, etc.

C. C. Brown caught a severe cold as a result of his trip around the Kite-shaped track on Friday.

A new Ford Victor pneumatic can be had at round discount for spot cash; 181 East Colorado street.

Some of the young lady guests at Hotel Green are acquiring marked proficiency in the game of tennis.

Miss Paddock, daughter of Bishop Paddock of Washington, is visiting the Carlton as the guest of Mrs. W. W. Mills.

Dr. and Mrs. T. R. Hayes expect soon to leave for their home in Pennsylvania, where they will spend the summer.

The Ideal Guitar and Banjo Club of Los Angeles will occupy boxes at the concert to be given tomorrow evening at the opera-house.

The Estrella Guitar and Banjo Club concert at the opera-house Monday night, promises to be one of the musical events of the season.

Morgan's coach started off promptly at noon yesterday, bearing a jolly party of local fans bound for the baseball game in Los Angeles.

Dr. George Vail has purchased the S. W. Hill property on North Orange avenue, and will make it his home. The price was \$2,700.

A call meeting of the Marengo avenue Chautauqua Circle will be held Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Vail on North Fair Oaks avenue.

The North Pasadena Dramatic Club made its debut Friday evening in *The Last Leaf* before an audience whose number was soon to be doubled by the size of the house.

A theater party will be given at the following Hotel Green guests will see Frank Daniels last night: Mr. and Mrs. Hardinge, Mr. and Mrs. Brewer, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Fred Smith, Mrs. Griffin, Mrs. Conover and J. Burns.

Miss Kate Sanborn will lecture Tuesday evening, at the residence of Rev. N. H. G. Estep. W. H. W. Mills, on the subject "Genie Inspiration." Some excellent vocal and instrumental music will be rendered on the occasion.

The clear sky and warm sunshine of yesterday brought the riders and drivers out in greater numbers than usual. Many journeyed in the direction of the highlands and mountain cañons, and returned with large clumps of wild flowers.

The second edition of *Marion's* Mr. Wilson will be largely increased this summer by the erection of a number of new frame cottages, so that when the snow comes next winter entertainment can be afforded to all who desire to spend a few days and snowdrifts.

The last number of Frank Leslie's Illustrated Weekly contained a well-illustrated article on the Tournament of Roses that was given her last New Year's day by the Valley Hunt. Accompanying illustrations from photographs taken by W. H. Hill occupy an entire page of the paper.

W. H. Wharf, Post Commander of the Grand Army, and C. H. Parker, both of San Francisco, are spending Sunday in the city. They will be delegates to the Universal Convention and leave for Santa Paula Monday. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Swan of Chicago and Dr. and Mrs. Rogers of Chicago left yesterday for the convention.

The expenses incurred by the reception tendered on Friday to the G.A.R. visitors and their friends amounted to \$67.40. The cost of the entertainment will be levied on the balance of 60 cents over and above all expenses in the treasury, a showing that must be gratifying to everybody, especially to the members of the committee in charge, to whose efforts the success of the affair is due.

POMONA.

The Fire Department Called Out for a Small Blaze—The Orange Outlook.

For the first time in several months, the fire department was called out Friday night. Dr. Craeg's office caught fire from a defective fuse. The department was promptly at the spot, but the blaze was extinguished before the company turned on the water. The damage was only about \$25. The Epworth League was holding a meeting in the parlors of the M. E. Church, and when the alarm sounded great confusion was caused by the members rushing out to attend the fire.

The clear weather for the few days past has given the builders an opportunity to get at their work again, and the merry sound of hammer and trowel is heard all about.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Redlands Must Pay the Contract Price for Her Pavements.

The Petition of Property-owners for a Rebate Denied by the Trustees—Ontario at the Fair-San Bernardino Notes.

REDLANDS.

The petition for a rebate upon the vitrified brick pavement, because it was not laid according to contract or of quality of brick used, was this morning knocked out by the City Trustees. The petition was signed by nearly or quite all the property-owners assessed for the construction of the pavement, and a special meeting of the Trustees was held to consider the hearing in the matter. Attorneys appeared for the petitioners and for C. W. Munson, the contractor who constructed the pavement, and the case was argued pro and con in the open meeting. Although it appeared that the brick used in constructing the pavement was much of it below the quality of the sample presented in bidding for the contract, evidence seemed to show that the pavement was so well built, and of such superior quality, as to withstand all reasonable wear, and remain good for a longer time than that designed in the contract. The city commissioners decided, therefore, that the citizens had no case, and the petition for a rebate was denied.

REDLANDS BREVITIES.

J. W. Keena has returned to his home at Rochester, Pa.

Mrs. Allen Manvel was at the Terracina a few days since.

An effort is being made to get a bridge over the storm-water ditch on Culvert street.

C. G. Rhoer of Illinois has purchased the Marchant Block, State street, for \$6,000.

Rev. Mr. Robinson has been called to take charge of the Montone Congregational Church.

A fine store and frame dwelling is being erected on his property in Crafton by Mr. Sternberg.

The San Bernardino and Redlands motor is again on deck, running on time between terminal points.

An effort is being made to secure the widening of Orange street north of the Santa Fe track.

A good retaining wall is being put in along the property of Mrs. T. W. Ladd on Broadside street.

Preparations are being made by the W. C. T. U. members to give a Columbian annual next month.

Supervisor District No. 1—South Riverside, Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, four, or half, the precincts of Riverside city.

Supervisor District No. 2—Riverside, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, Riverside Heights, the other half of the city precincts, and one south-east of the city.

Supervisor District No. 4—Perris, Webster, Lake, Manife, Temescal, El Casco; the seven precincts occupying the extreme west end of the county.

Supervisor District No. 5—South Riverside, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, four, or half, the precincts of Riverside city.

Supervisor District No. 6—San Jacinto, South San Jacinto, Agua Caliente, Calabria, Florida, Diamond, Indio, Palm City, Winchester, Beaumont, Banning, Bradenton, Strawberry—fourteen precincts, embracing some excellent territory about San Jacinto, Beaumont and Banning, but taking in the most desert of the territory of the county.

The G.A.R. excursion.

The G.A.R. and W.R.C. excursion had a grand time in this city on Friday afternoon, though they had but a short stop here. It was announced that the excursion would arrive at 1:30 p.m. with about seven hundred people in the party, and the hotels all laid their tables with luncheon on the table.

The second cargo of lumber has been delivered at the supply yard of the Bear Valley Irrigation Company for use in the big flume.

A competition for the grading of Highland avenue has been granted by the City Trustees upon specified conditions as to work by the citizens.

The clear weather for the few days past has given the builders an opportunity to get at their work again, and the merry sound of hammer and trowel is heard all about.

Supervisor District No. 7—San Jacinto, South San Jacinto, Agua Caliente, Calabria, Florida, Diamond, Indio, Palm City, Winchester, Beaumont, Banning, Bradenton, Strawberry—fourteen precincts, embracing some excellent territory about San Jacinto, Beaumont and Banning, but taking in the most desert of the territory of the county.

Supervisor District No. 8—San Jacinto, South San Jacinto, Agua Caliente, Calabria, Florida, Diamond, Indio, Palm City, Winchester, Beaumont, Banning, Bradenton, Strawberry—fourteen precincts, embracing some excellent territory about San Jacinto, Beaumont and Banning, but taking in the most desert of the territory of the county.

Supervisor District No. 9—San Jacinto, South San Jacinto, Agua Caliente, Calabria, Florida, Diamond, Indio, Palm City, Winchester, Beaumont, Banning, Bradenton, Strawberry—fourteen precincts, embracing some excellent territory about San Jacinto, Beaumont and Banning, but taking in the most desert of the territory of the county.

Supervisor District No. 10—Highland, 7; Redlands, 6; Riverside, 1.

A number of the members of the G.A.R. who had been at Los Angeles, others who had been there and returned, joined the excursion around the Kite-shaped track when it reached this city yesterday.

James Marsh of Redlands was examined on Thursday afternoon before Judge Campbell, by a commission consisting of Drs. Phelan and Thompson, and found to be in a state of mind to need watching.

He was committed to Stockton.

The representatives to the Grand Lodge, 1,000 from this city are Arnold T. Jenkins and Theodore Schreiber.

A social to the members of the First Congregational Church and ministers of this city was given last evening at Mrs. Waycott's as a farewell to Rev. J. H. Jenkins, who will depart for the East within a few days.

A number of the members of the G.A.R. who had been at Los Angeles, others who had been there and returned, joined the excursion around the Kite-shaped track when it reached this city yesterday.

James Marsh of Redlands was examined on Thursday afternoon before Judge Campbell, by a commission consisting of Drs. Phelan and Thompson, and found to be in a state of mind to need watching.

He was committed to Stockton.

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CITY BRIEFS

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

WEATHER BUREAU.

U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, March 25, 1893.—At 5 a.m. the barometer registered 30.09; at 5 p.m., 30.05. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 44° and 59°. Maximum temperature, 69°; minimum temperature, 42°. Character of weather, clear.

Barometer reduced to sea level.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Reports received at Los Angeles on March 25. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p.m., 75th meridian time:

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Wind.	Weather.
Los Angeles	30.00 50	59	62	55	SW	Cloudy
San Diego	30.06 90	62	65	58	SW	Cloudy
Fresno	30.16 64	64	66	60	SW	Cloudy
Keeler	30.04 64	65	66	60	SW	Cloudy
San Francisco	30.16 64	64	66	60	SW	Cloudy
Los Angeles	30.16 62	64	66	60	SW	Cloudy
Red Bluff	30.14 62	64	66	60	SW	Cloudy
Eureka	30.02 52	55	58	54	SW	Cloudy
Portland	30.00 48	50	52	44	SW	Cloudy

Barometer reduced to sea level.

The big wharf at Santa Monica is the longest in the world. Go down today and enjoy the pure sea air, beautiful marine view, and fine atmosphere. Sunday, Saturday, and Sunday evenings, and long enough to run through. Last train leaves at 9:30 p.m. Plenty of time in Santa Monica for a good fish dinner before returning to Los Angeles. Round trip, 50 cents.

The attention of all judges and lawyers is called to the fine, large photographic reproductions of the Supreme Judge of the United States that are on exhibition at the County Fair. They are unexcelled in finish and likeness. There are only a few of them in stock, and those desiring a choice should call early, No. 133 South Spring street.

For Catalina Island! Until further notice the steamer Falcon will make weekly trips to Anacapa, connecting at San Pedro with Southern Pacific trains, leaving the latter at 6:30 a.m. Saturday, returning Mondays. For further information apply to the Wilmington Transportation Company, No. 130 West Second street.

Monday, April 10, after the Easter holidays, is the beginning of the next quarter at St. Hilda's Hall, Glendale. New classes will be formed. This will be made the most pleasant and varied term of the school year. Fancies from the East will find St. Hilda's Hall a delightful home for their daughters.

The members of the Creation Chorus and other singers who desire to identify themselves with a movement to organize a permanent oratorio society in this city, are requested to meet Prof. Bacon at Caldeon Hall, No. 119½ South Spring street, Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

If you wish to spend the Sunday agreeable and profitable, visit the Alexander Well tract on Central Avenue, between Eighth and Fourteenth streets, and make your selection of a lot. Low prices and easy terms. Richard Altschul, sole agent, No. 415 North Main street.

A new lot of those framed photographs just received and put up at 75¢ each, the fine reproductions of European scenes and art are really framed in cream and gold and white and gold. Get the best selection by calling early on Sanborn, Vall & Co., 133 S. Spring st.

If you are on the other side of the street it will pay you to cross over and see the fine stock of furniture Woodham & Co. have, and their prices will convince you that you have found the right place to make your purchases. No. 324 South Spring street.

If you want to select a spring outfit of clothes out of a choice line of woolens don't fail to see Nelgen, the tailor's, big stock of new goods at No. 116 North Spring street. Prices reasonable and perfect fit guaranteed.

Woodham & Co. are not satisfied unless they sell everybody furniture, and it is no more than right they should, if reasonable prices cut any figure. Go and see their stock. No. 324 South Spring.

Eastern people are always interested in those enormous ostriches at the farm adjoining the Southern Pacific Company's depot, Santa Monica. Southern Pacific round trip, today, 50 cents.

All members of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the First Methodist Church that will help during the "Carnival of Flowers" are requested to be at the meeting on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

A beautiful house and sixteen lots for sale on Walnut and Union avenue, Pasadena, Tuesday, March 28, at 2 p.m. See ad. public auction. E. W. Betts & Co., No. 227 West First street.

Important to ladies. Owing to the rush at the Turkish Bath, 330 South Main street, the ladies' department will be open from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. week days, and Sundays until noon.

A 103 Victor pneumatic bicycle, used but a few weeks and in perfect order, can be bought low for cash. To be seen at Kirkner's, 181 East Colorado street, Pasadena.

The Turkish Bath, 330 South Main street, accommodates about fifty gentlemen with bathing every night. Those taking Turkish bath, 50¢ a night, night and day for \$1.

"The Man Question" will be discussed at the next Unity Club Wednesday evening. Prominent ladies will speak. See advertisement in amusement column.

Floor space, suitable for light machinery, where power may be introduced, for rent on third floor of Times Building. Also first-class offices on same floor.

Chancellor Carpenter of Drake University, Iowa, will preach at Temple-street Christian Church at 11 a.m. today. The pastor will preach at 7:30 p.m.

Fifteen cents for the round trip to Long Beach and San Pedro via the Terminal Railway, good going Saturday and Sunday, and good returnings Monday.

Fine Knabe piano, onyx pedestal and marble bust, oil paintings, bric-a-brac, chinaware, etc., for sale at No. 500 West Adams street, March 28.

Ladies, try my new process of shampooing, fashionable hairdressing and first-class toilet work. Mrs. Douglass, No. 318½ South Spring.

Before going East look at Nicoll the Tailor's \$20 spring suitings made to order and best trimmings. No. 134 South Spring street.

Latest styles; lowest prices; largest stock; best workmanship. Joe Pohlein, the tailor, No. 134 South Spring street.

People exposed to contagious diseases of any kind should use Bellan's La Grippe Specific to fortify the system.

B. S. Sill, Tailor's Department, New York manufacturer, will speak at the Y.M.C.A. on Broadway at 9 o'clock today.

Just arrived, the choicest patterns of spring suitings. Nicoll the Tailor's, No. 134 South Spring street.

Dr. Robert W. Haynes has removed his office and residence to 623 South Hill. Office hours, 8 to 12 a.m.

For next ten days Danksill will sell chocolates, jams and canned fruits at least cost. No. 218 Spring.

The Jewish Passover begins on next Friday evening with sundown, and is observed for seven days.

So add our personal property and estate at Compton, April 8, by John H. Hann, referee.

Barney's has \$6.00 per ton at Tally & Merriman's, No. 222 San Pedro street; telephone 1039.

One fare for the round trip on the South Pacific to all points in Southern California today.

Mantels, tiles, office fittings, hardware, R. Bohman, 514 South Spring.

If you want an orange farm or land, se. of W. P. McIntosh in another column.

Gold-headed eagles, blue herons and hum-

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ming birds' nests and eggs at Woman's Exchange.

Let K. & K., the Broadway tailors, make you a spring suit. 214 South Broadway.

James Mean's \$3 shoes; sole agents, Boston Shoe Store, corner Main and Second.

He Bishop A. Beals tonight at Forest's Hall on "Does Death End All?"

You can get a Stephen M. White cigar in every town in Southern California.

Stoves, C. T. Paul's, 130 South Main street.

Opals, Indian, Mexican goods. Campbell's. "The Unique," the kid-glove house.

Stephen M. White cigar.

Weather permitting, the concert at West Lake Park, by the Douglass Military Band, will begin at 2:30 p.m. today.

Matthew Collins, whose dangerous illness was noted several days ago, died yesterday morning, aged 78 years. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. Mr. Collins was one of the pioneer gardeners of the city.

There is probably no man in the State who has held as many offices as the Colonel and who is connected with so many societies and orders. He has thirty-three on his list, and he has been a Mason for forty-six years. In addition to all this he served as Captain of the Second Ohio Regiment in the Mexican war. He was a past president of the old Tammany and the first president of the Manhattan Club of this city.

following year he was made Quarter-master-General with the rank of Colonel. During the terms of office of Governors Stoneman and Bartlett, Col. Andrews was made Paymaster-General of the National Guard of California.

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STOP, READ AND PONDER.

You can buy the finest watches, diamonds, jewelry, silverware, clocks, canes and silver novelties at half price.

You can buy book, std. and counter cases. A beautiful and perfect plate glass mirror, ext. feet. Fine leather and silverware, eight feet, a perfect timer, and all their special fixtures, at less than half price.

Every article in the store must be sold im-

mediately. Don't want to stow anything away. Give me a bid, and, if possible, you

will get it. Whether it is a diamond, a watch,

or any fixture. It will pay you to buy, even if you have to pay a little more.

Call right away, for the store will be

closed in less than sixty days. Remember

Klages, 120 W. First street.

THE office of the Los Angeles Iron and Steel Company is located in the Burdick Block, Room 12, between Main and Spring, on Second street. Parties wishing to investigate the facts for the purpose of interesting themselves with the company, can call on Col. J. C. Chamberlain or F. S. Robbins, at the company's office, or on F. N. Meyers, president of the company, at the Security Savings Bank, Los Angeles, Cal.

PERSONALS

Henry T. Gage yesterday returned from a two weeks' trip through the East, during which time he visited New York, Washington and other cities.

Gen. C. C. Allen, Adjutant-General of the State, who has been in the city during the past week in attendance on the G.A.R. Encampment, returned to Sacramento last evening:

Among the arrivals at the St. Angelo are Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Coats, Winnemucca, Nev. W. G. Gurney and Prof. W. W. Stone, Prof. F. E. Dyer, Mrs. Dodd, Miss Dodd, Mexico, William Maas, San Pedro, F. W. Barney, H. W. Fitch, Chicago.

H. S. Jaynes, superintendent of the Nebraska division of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway, who, with his wife and daughter, has been spending a few weeks in Los Angeles, was called home yesterday by sickness of a young daughter.

Recent arrivals at the Hotel Figueroa are Mrs. J. K. Gill and children, Miss G. G. Gill, Portland, Or.; Mrs. H. Mann, Jr., Vermont; Mrs. Dale Carleton, Roseville, Mass.; Mrs. E. Vaughn and son, Ashland, Wis.; John Corkish, wife and daughter, Portland, Or.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

The next Storm Wave on This Meridian—Remarkable Weather Due in April.

[Copyright, 1893, by W. T. Foster.]

ST. JOSEPH (Mo.) March 25, 1893.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of a storm wave to cross the continent from 24th to 28th, and the next will reach the Pacific Coast about the 28th, crossing the Western mountains by close of the 29th, the great central valleys from 30th to April 1, and the Eastern States about April 20.

This storm will become very severe about the 31st in the great central valleys, probably about the time it is crossing the Mississippi River.

Remarkable weather in many respects will occur in April. The cool wave will cross the Western mountains about March 31, the great central valleys about April 2 and the Eastern States about April 4. With the usual fluctuations in temperature the average temperature will rapidly increase till about the 22d in the far West, and the 24th in the Middle States and the 26th in the Eastern States.

They are heavy snows on the ground about the first of April there will be danger of very high waters, as the thaw will move northward very rapidly. In northern latitudes and in the Rocky Mountains, heavy rains will begin about the middle of April. Not general rains, but of the cloud-burst variety, and this, with the melting snows, will cause high waters on the head waters of the Missouri, Mississippi and other northern water courses.

FOSTER'S LOCAL FORECASTS.

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TWELFTH YEAR.

OTTO VON BISMARCK

The Renowned Prince Nears His 78th Birthday.

Achievements of the "Restorer of the German Unity."

The "Diplomat-Cuirassier," the "Iron Chancellor."

The Wild Student—Duels and Other Escapades of His Young Manhood—His Loveland Courtship of Jo—hanna von Puttkammer.

Salutary Influence of the Wife and His Affectionate Devotion to Her—Anecdotes of His Diplomatic Rivalry with the Austrian Envoy in the Frankfort Diet—The Victory of Sadowa, and How Bismarck Garnered the Fruits of It—His Game of Diplomacy with the Other Powers in Advance of the Franco-Prussian War—Retirement, Home Life, Religion and Personal Characteristics.

Specially Contributed to The Times.

FROM THE CRADLE TO PARLIAMENT.

All Fool's Day of 1815 deserved a flattering change of title for presenting the world with Bismarck. Beginning with 1884, the seventieth anniversary of his birth, the German people have recognized the 1st of April as a day for celebration. On that occasion the old Emperor William called on Bismarck, attended by the Crown Prince and the



Bismarck as he looks today.

princes of the Imperial family, and followed by the generals of the army. Four thousand veterans and 10,000 students went in procession to his house and at night 10,000 torch bearers marched down the Linden.

Bismarck's seventy-eighth birthday will revive the interests of the nations in the man of "blood and iron," the "diplomat-cuirassier," "the restorer of German unity." Retirement from public office cannot retire him from public notice.

The vigor of Prince Bismarck at 78 is remarkable when his manner of living all the years is considered, for he has set at defiance the first laws of hygiene. An excessive worker, he was ever a big eater, indulged freely in whatever drink he had a taste for and, long ago, won for himself the title of a "chain smoker." His mental and physical structure has been peculiarly proof against wear and strain.

The rare aggressiveness of his nature was as conspicuous in Otto von Bismarck, the boy student, as in Chancellor Bismarck the statesman. Twenty-eight duels was his record during eighteen months of attendance on the university at Göttingen, and he drew blood from every one of his opponents, receiving himself only a single scar. His antagonist in one of the duels was Dr. Windthorst, the celebrated leader of the Clericals in the Reichstag for years past.

All accounts agree that he was, while yet in his teens, something of a prodigy in physical strength, endurance and accomplishments. He was a great jumper, a swift runner and a strong swimmer. He could row a scull, was a crack shot with both side and pistol, and was a veritable dare-devil on horseback. But he was not reputed as a studious fellow nor remarkably bright. The seer has never been found who foresees in the boy Bismarck the future Prime Minister, compared with whom only Richelieu and Chatham may be approximately named.

Heredity cuts no conspicuous figure in the story of Bismarck. Ancestors he had who had been diplomats and soldiers, but they were remote. His father could boast no prouder distinction than to be a member of the Prussian squirearchy, and at the era of the birth of the ex-Chancellor at Schoenhausen, his father had but a small farming estate. A few months later he, by inheritance, became possessed of three estates in Pomerania and moved with his family on to one of them. At the early age of 6 Otto was sent to a kindergarten school in Berlin and continued attendance on it for six years, when he was transferred to a public classical school in the same city. Whether it was the teacher, or the language he disliked, is not stated, but the authorities of the school recalled in after years the circumstance that young Bismarck did not get on well with his teacher of French. History and geography were the only studies he cared for. At 17 he entered Hanoverian University at Göttingen and studied through three semesters, then went to the Berlin University for three semesters, after which he passed with credit his state examination in law. He was at once sworn in as royal auscultator, or official law reporter, for one of the German courts and served one year in that capacity. An illustration of Bismarck's choleric disposition is in an occurrence in this court. Becoming incensed at a refractory witness, he openly threatened to kick him out of court. The judge reproved the auscultator and told him, "The kicking out is my business." The witness again annoying Bismarck, he exclaimed, "Sir, take care, or I will have the judge kick you out."

DESIGNS LEGAL FOR ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE.

Retiring from the court—this was in 1836—he received appointment from the government to the administrative office of referendarv. and in 1837 was

assigned to work in the crown office at Potsdam. After a few months he volunteered as one of the sharpshooters of the guard and served for one year, then secured the local magistracy for Grieswold, that he might give attention to the Pomeranian estates, which had become encumbered through his father's mismanagement.

The eight years ensuing Bismarck spent in Pomerania. He was farmer and man of affairs, and gained repute for thrift at money getting—for driving hard bargains. His well-known aversion to the "reptile profession," as he termed journalism, is said to have been due to the humiliating failure of a venture of his in journalism at this era. His first medal was from the Pomeranian Landtag, for having saved a life at the risk of his own. His groom was thrown by the stumbling of his horse into a river's swift current, and was about drowning, when Bismarck jumped in to save him. The man, in an insanity of flight, pinioned his rescuer in his arms. Bismarck, seeing he could not loosen the death grip above water, dived, thus forcing him to release his hold. Then, seizing the now helpless fellow with one arm and swimming with the other, took him safely to the bank.

But while saving life and getting a medal and making money, he was sowing wild oats at a great rate. His home is said to have been a veritable hurricane hall, his wine cellar a flowing stream. In his revels he drank huge cups of champagne and porter mixed. He would awaken his guests at morning by firing of pistols close to their ears, and, on one occasion, when some of his lady cousins were visiting him, turned several foxes loose in the drawing-room with them. He was dubbed by his neighbors "Mad" Bismarck and "Devil" von Bismarck.

In 1842 his father died and his estate fell to Otto and his brother. The latter got two of those in Pomerania, Otto getting the third, Kniephof, and the ancestral seat at Schoenhausen, which now became his home. It would appear that in making this change he left behind him all inclination for the graceless home life he had been leading, and was seized with a yearning for a more worthy existence. He writes in 1847: "I must marry—the devil take me. I feel lonely and forsaken, and this wild, damp weather makes me melancholy and longingly prone to love."

At the home of one of his neighbors he made the acquaintance of Johanna von Puttkammer, who was also visiting there, with whom he promptly fell in love. The young lady's parents were deeply pious persons, and she, herself, religious. When she returned home it was to confess to them her love for Bismarck, who had written them for their daughter's hand. The old man confessed that he "felt as if he had been struck on the head with an axe" when he heard the report from "Devil von Bismarck." His notorious recent life forbade their consent "to such a sacrifice of their daughter." But when Bismarck presented himself before them, and threw all his intense nature into the effort to convince them of his reformation, their objections were soon overcome. They lived to see their son-in-law renowned and their daughter both happy and honored.

FROM 1851 TO GERMAN UNIFICATION.

Bismarck's practical entry into political life was at the age of 32, and practically that entry was by accident. He had been elected vicarious knight's deputy to the Landtag, or Provincial Diet of Prussian Saxony. When Frederick William IV decreed a quasi-parliament of the eight united diets of the monarchy, the member of the Landtag for whom Bismarck was a deputy was ill, and Bismarck went to Berlin to the parliament in his stead. Tall—6 feet 2 inches—stalwart and erect, with bold hair and beard, and the keenest of blue eyes, he was one of the striking figures of the parliament. His attitude toward several of the measures debated in that body attracted the attention of Frederick William IV, and caused him to summon Bismarck for a conference concerning the charter the Crown was about to grant to the people. Bismarck was opposed to the liberal reforms proposed by the King; he would have had the reformers quieted by the army rather than by concessions to their demands.

Only when appealed to as a "sworn vassal of the crown" did he yield his opposition and pledge his support to the King, even in what he foresaw was a dangerous venture. He could row a scull, was a crack shot with both side and pistol, and was a veritable dare-devil on horseback. But he was not reputed as a studious fellow nor remarkably bright. The seer has never been found who foresees in the boy Bismarck the future Prime Minister, compared with whom only Richelieu and Chatham may be approximately named.

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Bismarck's real mission to Frankfort was not to do the pleasure of Prussia, but to procure for Prussia equality, if nothing more, with that arrogant government. In the bearing of the Austrian representative, Count Thun, toward the other members of the Diet, Bismarck easily read Austria's sense of her preeminence, and he let no opportunity escape for leveling the ranks. It is told that when he made his first call on Thun, the Austrian received him in his shirt sleeves and without rising. Indignant at the disrespectful reception, Bismarck exclaimed: "Exactly so! It is terribly warm here," and was taking off his coat too, when Thun jumped to his feet and into his coat. Up to Bismarck's accession as Prussian member of the Diet, only the Austrian representative had ever dared to smoke during a session. At the first session he attended, Thun puffed away at a cigar, blowing the smoke into the Prussian's face without a "will you join me?" At the second session Bismarck pulled out a cigar and astounded the Austrian presiding officer by coolly calling on him for a light. The representatives of the smaller states, though stunned by the Prussian's temerity at the time, later took courage from his example, and smoked in Austria's face.

The Franco-Prussian struggle, and the enormous indemnity he wrung from France, there is no need of detail here. His procurement of the Imperial German crown for the Prussian King, and the latter's bestowment of the princely title and estate on Bismarck in acknowledgement of his exalted achievements, are historical. So, also, is Bismarck's creation of the Triple Alliance, his convocation of the Congress of Berlin, and his obtaining of enormous domains for Germany in Africa and Oceania. He was Chancellor of the Empire throughout the reign of his old sovereign, Wilhelm, during the brief reign of his son, Frederick III, and for a time under his grandson, the present Emperor. But dissensions arose between the Crown and the Prime Minister, and in 1890, the wonderful old man laid down the trust that so long had been his. But who is not still interested in his personality?

Those who have seen him latest say that his stalwart figure is as erect, and his intellect as clear as ever. The marks of advanced age are in the absence of hair on the crown of his massive head, and in the almost snowy whiteness of the remaining fringe, and the heavy mustache, as well as in the deep lines furrowing the ample face. But in speech, action and nerve force he is full ten years younger than his age. For any indications at present to the contrary, he may become a centenarian. The only ailment he suffers from is acute neuralgia.

Prince Bismarck may enjoy the comforts and even luxuries of existence to the end of his days. He owns numerous valuable estates, the largest of which are Fredrichsruhe, Varzin and Schoenhausen, the first named the most extensive and his home estate. It comprises 20,000 acres, and was a present from the old Emperor William soon after the close of the Franco-Prussian war; it is one of the finest possessions in the world. The castle, which was a crown palace of the Kings of Denmark when the Duchy of Lauenburg was a Danish possession, is conveniently situated on the direct line of railroad from Berlin to Hamburg, and about fifteen miles from the latter city. It is a plain, big brick house of two stories covered with stucco. The grounds immediately surrounding are inclosed by a stone wall ten feet high, entrance being had through a lodge gate. Fredrichsruhe is chiefly forest, in which are innumerable birds, for which nesting-boxes are suspended on the trees; large numbers of wild boar and deer, the latter supplying venison for Bismarck's table. He has considerable income from the sale of timber from his forests and ship-builders. There are many fields under cultivation, producing a variety of crops, and he owns extensive distilleries, factories and saw-mills, all of which have his general oversight. He still owns his residence in Berlin, No. 76 Wilhelm-Strasse, and has extensive possessions in Pomerania.

HOME LIFE AND PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Bismarck from his envoyship at St. Petersburg to take the post of Premier and Foreign Minister of Prussia. His advent to power agitated the Liberals who apprehended the inflexible government about to be inaugurated, and which was outlined in his early utterance: "It is not by speechifying and majorities that the great questions of the time will have to be decided—that was the mistake made in 1848 and 1849—but by blood and iron." He was as in 1849, for a strong Prussian army and a firm Prussian throne, opposing every encroachment of legislature or of ballot box.

The Prussian Chamber of Deputies refused to grant supplies for the army lately reorganized by King William, but Bismarck would not reduce the army by a single man. For four years this contention between the crown and the Parliament continued, during which time the government had to rule without a budget. Within this period he brought another storm about his ears by cooperating with Russia in the suppression of the Warsaw insurrection of 1863. Not only the Prussian Chamber, but all Central and Western Europe pouted maledictions against him for this proceeding. He solaced himself for this wholesale abuse with the gratitude he had earned for Prussia from the Czar, and, as another step toward the isolation of Austria, made an ally of Napoleon III by compelling all the German states belonging to the Zollverein to join Prussia in a commercial treaty with France. The opportunity of this treaty was made apparent within a very few months. Of it Bismarck has, himself, written: "The friendly behavior of France cut the ground from under the feet of other powers which had a fancy not to allow us to fight out our quarrel with Denmark single-handed. Still more, during our heavier struggle with Austria in 1866, France's self-restraint would certainly not have been carried so far, so fortunately for us, it was had not bestow every possible care upon our relations with her."

Bismarck had quoted as an expression of his own convictions, in 1749, the remark of Frederick the Great that the sky did not reprove more firmly on the shoulders of Atlas than the Prussian State on its shoulders. Even before the death of Frederick VII, King of Denmark, in November, 1863, he was convinced that a conflict of arms with Austria was inevitably near at hand. But with the death of the Danish King he made the Schleswig-Holstein controversy his convenient approach to the breach with Austria, which occurred in June, 1866. How well he had planned for it, the events of one week demonstrated. Within that brief space of time not only the army of Austria, but those of her allies, Saxony, Hanover and Hesse-Cassel, had been met and beaten by the Prussian army under von Moltke; the Kings of Hanover and Saxony were fugitives from their domains, the elector of Hesse-Cassel a State prisoner, the capitals of all three in possession of Prussian troops, and the Hapsburgs dethroned from their leadership in Germany. And the brain that had devised and directed the plans, now successfully executed for the ascendancy of Prussia in the confederation of German States, was that of Otto von Bismarck.

III.

FROM SADOWA TO DATE.

With Bismarck's public career since the battle of Sadowa, in 1866, most readers are familiar. The results of that conflict with Austria made him one of the foremost figures of Europe and of the age, securing the observance of the civilized world toward his subsequent achievements. Of his magnificient diplomacy between 1866 and 1870, with one hand harmonizing and uniting all Germany, and with the other parrying the efforts of Napoleon III to obtain an equivalent for Prussian aggrandizement, the meanwhile tying the hands of Russia, Austria and Italy against France finally precipitated, only to incur his humiliation by Bismarck—of his magnificient diplomacy of that period even his hostile critics must speak in eulogy. Of his active participation in

the Franco-Prussian struggle, and the enormous indemnity he wrung from France, there is no need of detail here. His procurement of the Imperial German crown for the Prussian King, and the latter's bestowment of the princely title and estate on Bismarck in acknowledgement of his exalted achievements, are historical. So, also, is Bismarck's creation of the Triple Alliance, his convocation of the Congress of Berlin, and his obtaining of enormous domains for Germany in Africa and Oceania. He was Chancellor of the Empire throughout the reign of his old sovereign, Wilhelm, during the brief reign of his son, Frederick III, and for a time under his grandson, the present Emperor. But dissensions arose between the Crown and the Prime Minister, and in 1890, the wonderful old man laid down the trust that so long had been his. But who is not still interested in his personality?

What a loyal nature is Bismarck's, his devotion to his sovereign and to his wife has evidenced. That it is a gratefull one as well, was shown in his attachment for and preferences bestowed upon Gustav Bantowitz, the soldier who captured Bintz, who attempted to assassinate Bismarck in 1866. But his has been a resentful nature, too, in personal as well as national affairs, and it has been said that his terrible humiliation of France in 1871 was largely inspired by sneers that the unfortunate Empress Eugenie and her friends had leveled at his wife and daughter at a watering place and which French newspapers brought into public notice.

Prosper Merimee, a French writer, wrote from that resort: "Mrs. de Bismarck is said to possess the longest foot in the empire, and her daughter walks in her steps."

The action of his son-in-law, Count Rautzau in resigning his position as German Minister to Holland on account of the government's attitude toward his father-in-law is said to have made the old Prince feel very affectionately toward Rautzau. The Count was formerly Minister to the Bavarian Court at Munich. His wife, by far the brainiest and wittiest of Bismarck's children, resembles him most in her qualities, and is his favorite child.

Dr. Busch is responsible for the statement that Bismarck, in his recent years, gives way at times to moods of sore despondency, in which he complains that his political activity has given him little joy and satisfaction, that nobody loves him, that he has made nobody happy—not even his family; but that a great many have been made unhappy through him, and that but for him there

Prince Bismarck may enjoy the comforts and even luxuries of existence to the end of his days. He owns numerous valuable estates, the largest of which are Fredrichsruhe, Varzin and Schoenhausen, the first named the most extensive and his home estate. It comprises 20,000 acres, and was a present from the old Emperor William soon after the close of the Franco-Prussian war; it is one of the finest possessions in the world. The castle, which was a crown palace of the Kings of Denmark when the Duchy of Lauenburg was a Danish possession, is conveniently situated on the direct line of railroad from Berlin to Hamburg, and about fifteen miles from the latter city. It is a plain, big brick house of two stories covered with stucco. The grounds immediately surrounding are inclosed by a stone wall ten feet high, entrance being had through a lodge gate. Fredrichsruhe is chiefly forest, in which are innumerable birds, for which nesting-boxes are suspended on the trees; large numbers of wild boar and deer, the latter supplying venison for Bismarck's table. He has considerable income from the sale of timber from his forests and ship-builders. There are many fields under cultivation, producing a variety of crops, and he owns extensive distilleries, factories and saw-mills, all of which have his general oversight. He still owns his residence in Berlin, No. 76 Wilhelm-Strasse, and has extensive possessions in Pomerania.

HOME LIFE AND PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS.

The ex-Chancellor taking his constitutional walk.

Sharing the home life of the Prince is the Princess, to whom he has always been tenderly devoted, their only daughter, Marie, Countess Rautzau, with her husband, the Count, and their children. He is said to be a fond grandfather, the jolliest of playfellows at times with his grandchildren. His private secretary is also one of his household, while Count Herbert, his eldest son, with his recent bride, the Countess Hoyas, is a frequent visitor, and the younger son, Count Wilhelm, an occasional one. Two other companions of the Prince—and the closest—are the two enormous Danish hounds, Rebecca and Tyras, who are on either side of him when he walks, at his feet when he sits, and in his bed chamber when he sleeps.

The Prince's home life is said to be as methodical as was his official life.

He sleeps late—until about 10 o'clock.

Immediately upon waking, he is served with a preliminary breakfast of a cup of black coffee, rolls and two eggs, which is supplemented an hour later by a more substantial breakfast of steak or chops with a bottle of light wine. A walk over some part of his estate follows the meal, from which he returns to his library, where he works until 4 o'clock, when he drives until 6:30. Dinner, a dress affair, at which, usually, there are guests, occurs at 7 o'clock, followed by drawing-room conversation and recreation for the evening. Music has, and from his boyhood had, a charm for Bismarck, Beethoven being his favorite composer and his own wife (who is reported an artist at the piano) his favorite performer.

His affection for his wife was ever present in every stage of his career. On his sixtieth anniversary of their marriage he told her in a letter from Gastein: "I always remember this day that brought sunshine into my bachelors life."

In other letters he called her "my heart" and "my dearest heart" and inclosed in them jessamine, from Peterhof and blooming heathen—his favorite flower—from Bordeaux, with all the sentiment of a young lover.

Bismarck must have had inherent an undercurrent of sentiment, which either his carousing youth nor the cold and stern experiences of diplomacy and war could exterminate, for in his age he is fond of reading the leading French and English novelists, only less than Goethe and Shakespeare. And, noting the grace, strength and originality of some of his own writings, one can fancy that he might have achieved renown if letters had he elected to pursue literature instead of politics.

While very far from being a religious man, Bismarck has expressed his adherence to the Christian faith. Dr. Busch, one of his biographers, thinks that he "cares very little for doctrinal formulas" and is "not intolerant and has no great desire to be edified through the mouth of a priest." In one of his letters he holds his religion responsible for his politics, saying: "Orders and titles have no charm for me; I firmly believe in a life after death, and that is why I am a Royalist; by nature I am disposed to be a Republican." When the University of Göttingen conferred upon Prince Bismarck the degree of doctor of divinity, he wrote in its acknowledgment: "I owe the distinction conferred upon me to my constant efforts in the cause of tolerant and practical Christianity." Some criticism having been made upon his economy in church attendance, he wrote to a clerical friend: "With regard to going to church, it is incorrect to say that I never enter a church. I willingly admit that I

famous Ohio orator, who is now postmaster at Tiffin. Said Gen. Gibson: "I knew both Grant and Sherman before they became famous, and I was very close to them during the first part of the war. Grant was the great general of the war and Sherman was the great field marshal. Gen. Sherman was a great pusher of men and a fighter, but Grant was the Washington of our civil strife. Sherman was full of good ideas. They called him crazy when he proposed 100,000 men to be marched right down into Tennessee and on through the South, but that idea was a correct one, and had it been followed the North would have conquered the South more quickly and with less loss of men. Sherman was very superior as a leader of an army where the lines were mapped out, and as for Grant, he could carry the whole country from the mountains to the sea in his eye. He knew every part of our fighting grounds, and of its people from the Blue Ridge to the capes of Virginia, and he played the game of war with a full knowledge of the position and possibilities of every man on the chess board."

GRANT ON THE GENERALS OF THE BIBLE. "Speaking of military geniuses," Gen. Gibson went on, "during the earlier part of the war we lay for a long time inactive, and Gen. Grant used to come to our headquarters, and we had many talks together. Grant has been accused of getting drunk during the first part of the civil war. This was not true. He took a glass now and then, as most of us did, but I have never seen him under the influence of liquor. He was a fine talker and full of ideas. His talk showed that he had been a great reader, and he was especially well posted on the Bible. As an instance of this I remember a chat we had on a book entitled 'Partisan Warfare,' which Gilliam, an officer of the Southern army, had published. I referred to it and asked Grant whether he had seen it. 'Yes,' he replied, 'I have read it. Gilliam was always a great fool, and his book is pure bosh.' Talk about partisan warfare! There is no partisan warfare going on in this world today. The only man in this war who is carrying on his fighting in this way is Gen. John Morgan, the Kentucky raider. If you want an example of partisan warfare you can see it in him. The days of much fighting are gone by. That



THE TREES AND THE BIRDS.

The wind is busy today, and he has as much to do as the old woman with her broom who was forever trying to sweep the sky clear of its clouds. This joyous, healthful west wind is seeking to sweep the great black clouds free from cloud and storm. And I think that he is going to succeed, for gradually the clouds are retreating and the shining blue is as clear as a sapphire. Everybody is hoping that the rain is over, for we have had such a drenching as California does not often receive.

I have been looking out today at the glorious beauty of this rain-washed world. What a royal shimmer there is upon the leafy trees. Before me is a tall and stately giant, whose head is a hundred feet above the green earth. He is a majestic fellow and he has wrapped his great trunk about with a wonderful robe of ivy, whose leaves are shining in the sun as if they were burnished with silver. He has a stately way of looking down upon the trees growing about him, and he casts a protecting shadow upon the peppers and palms that are near him, and whose leaves are dancing so gleefully in the afternoon sunlight. And they look up to him as if they were saying, "How tall you are, Mr. Eucalyptus! I wonder if you see anything away up there in the sky that we do not see, or if you hear any sounds that do not come to our ears."

But the big giant answers, good naturedly, that he thinks that the skies have no secrets which they do not share with him. "There is but one advantage that I have over you," he says, "and that is I get the first kiss of the sun in the morning, and he lingers long upon my crest after he has said good-night to you. But there is one thing in which you have the advantage of me, the wind does not shake you as mercilessly as he does sometimes. When he gets a man to break him, it seems sometimes as if he would never stop, never kick off, he twists it so as he passes, while he twists you at all times, while he is tragic in its results.

JUST A SLICE OF WATERMELON.

An alteration arose between a drunken passenger and a Panama negro who kept a provision stall near a railway station, over the man's refusal to pay for a slice of watermelon, the 'price a dime.'

A companion of the passenger did not notice the negro, but the disturbance did not cease.

Either before or after the payment of the dime, it is necessary which a pistol shot was fired. The pistol belonged to the drunken passenger, but whether he fired it was a question never determined.

The evidence indicated that it was fired by a "light-colored native," a companion of the watermelon vendor, who took it from the passenger after the latter had drawn it.

Right upon the shot the two most devoted friends and generous benefactors in the recent death of Judge Hastings and Hon. H. D. Bacon, a committee was appointed to draft suitable resolutions in their memory.

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WE ARE TERMED,

AND JUSTLY SO:

The Bargain-Givers of the
Pacific Coast,

And we are in a position, more particularly now than ever, having purchased the entire stock of

Frank, Grey & Co.

At our own figure to
offer you

Special Inducements

28c

5 pieces 34-inch Black Alpaca, good value for 40c per yard, at 28c per yard.

44c

4 pieces Black Sicilian, 38 inches wide, well worth 65c yard, for 44c per yard.

75c

4 pieces iron-frame Black Sicilians, 40 inches wide, worth \$1.00 yard, for 75c yard.

45c

400 yards Black Bedford Cords, 40 inches wide, F., G. & Co.'s regular 75c grade, at 45c per yard.

50c

500 yards Black Self-stripe Dress Goods, all wool, 40 inches wide, 75c and 90c goods, for 50c per yard.

50c

1500 yards colored All-wool 42-inch Serge, worth 75c and 85c per yard, at 50c per yard.

75c

1250 yards 48-inch All-wool Henrietta, \$1.00 and \$1.25 qualities, all colors, at 75c per yard.

DON'T MISS THE

Sale of Remnants

At the Cor. of Third and
Spring Sts.

TUESDAY.



Its theme is not a new one, and it is perhaps, just a trifle difficult to determine whether it is a play with a moral, or simply a drama written for artistic finish and effect. Those points will be determined later. It comes to us under

gentle work by all the newspapers. The plot is not at all in the usual line. The "Adventuress" is made to appear a heroine in the eyes of the audience, and the leading male character, who once enjoyed her love, is portrayed as a coward. He prevents her from marrying the man whom she dearly loves, and who loves her, although he does not care for her himself. The lesser characters in the story are in capable hands and have plenty of work to do. Scenically the play is said to lack nothing.

Next week the Park Theater will present the play of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, with little George Cooper in the rôle of "Eva." The San Francisco press is unanimous in declaring this child to be one of the best juvenile artists on the American stage. She is not spoiled by a parrot-like prating of her lines, nor a self-conscious precociousness which destroys that natural, childlike charm lacking in most stage youngsters. She is as natural and dainty as a rosebud, and as "Eva" is sure to become a favorite with the ladies and children who will crowd next week's performances.

The production will be ornamented by special scenery, and augmented by a pack of bloodhounds, a band of Southern blues singers and a trick donkey.

That popular favorite, George Woodthorpe, will appear as "Topsy," a rollicking piece of human nature in animated ebony, and will introduce several new songs and dances that will take the town. The Park will likely do a great business during the run of *Uncle Tom*.

Theater-goers are evidently keenly aware of the fact that the forthcoming visit of the Bostonians to this city will be their only appearance here, for a number of years. Hundreds of applications for seats and boxes have been made in advance of the opening of the sale, and these having been steadily denied, liberal premiums have been offered

for the reservation of choice places. The Bostonians have arrived at the conclusion to remain for the next three years in the East, not because there is lack of appreciation in the West, but because there is an ever-increasing demand for long engagements in New York and other large Eastern cities.

They look at the matter from a business standpoint, and naturally prefer to confine their season to half a dozen cities within easy reach of each other to making the long and tedious trip across the continent.

IN THE LOBBY.

Maggie Mitchell goes on the road again next season.

Odette Tyler has been very ill at her home in New York.

DeKoven, the composer of *Robin Hood*, is laid up with the gout.

Dan Harkins is the latest addition to the Theater of Art and Letters.

Stage News pronounces *Hoss and Hoss* the very worst farce-comedy on record.

Correct.

William Hoey, of Evans and Hoey, is seriously ill and has gone to Hot Springs, Ark.

W. J. Scanlan is failing steadily, and it is not believed he will survive many weeks longer.

The great Duse will play three weeks in April at Chicago, returning to Italy for the summer.

The Comédie Française in Paris has arranged to drop its iron curtain by electricity in case of fire.

John Drew holds that children are born off on the stage than in any other occupation that is open to them.

Clara Morris, of whose company Charlie Vieglesang is a member, closes her season at Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 29th inst.

By the death of his father in Windsor, Canada, McKee Rankin will inherit property that will leave him independent for the rest of his life. He

will, for his composition, receive £6500 cash down. He will receive in addition

NOT MANY

More Days

Remain of the sale of the stock of Frank, Grey & Co., at the corner of Third and Spring streets. The assortment in some lines is already broken, and when this state of affairs occur we never mince matters, we let the balance go

At Any Price.

Inquiring minds are wondering why such crowds are daily visiting our store. Some think it is because the Hale's are the largest dry goods firm on the Pacific Coast; others because Frank, Grey & Co. always carried nice goods at moderate prices, and from the mere fact of our having purchased the above stock at our own figure that we

Can Sell Cheaper Than Anybody!

We will display numerous bargains Monday not herein quoted.

Our Stores Are Located as Follows:

San Francisco, San Jose, Sacramento, Stockton, Petaluma, Salinas, and two stores in Los Angeles.

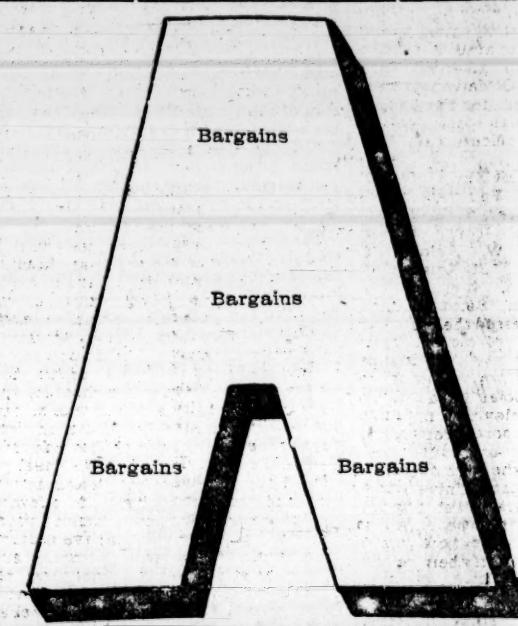
GREAT SALE

OF

Remnants!

Of all kinds of goods,

Next Tuesday.



Miscellaneous Bargains.

Ladies' scarlet Wool Vests and Pants, marked down to.....

75c each

Ladies' white Merino Vests and Pants marked down to.....

37c each

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, shaped, with short sleeves, at...

25c each

Plain-colored Parasols, with border and shot silk with ruffle, that were \$3.50, are now.....

\$1.50 each

Plain silk Parasols with ribbon bow, that were \$3.50, are now.....

\$1.75 each

Plain Umbra silk, plain black Parasols, that were \$4.00, are now.....

\$2.25 each

85 dozen eight-button length undressed Mousquetaire Kid Gloves, all shades.....

\$1.20 per pair

2000 yards of colored Torchon lace, worth 12½c per yard, for.....

5c per yard

50 dozen Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, assorted styles, 35c and 40c qualities, at.....

20c each

GIVE

This.

Column

Your most careful at-
tention.

THE PRICES

—ARE—

RIGHT!

All colors in Mosquito Net, 1½ yards wide, at 3c per yard.

5000 ounces split, single and double Zephyrs, all shades at 3c per oz.

100 Tapestry Mats, size 9x9 inches, fringed, at 3c each.

All shades Corticelli Wash Silk at 3c per skein.

1000 yards white embroidery Edging at 3c per yard.

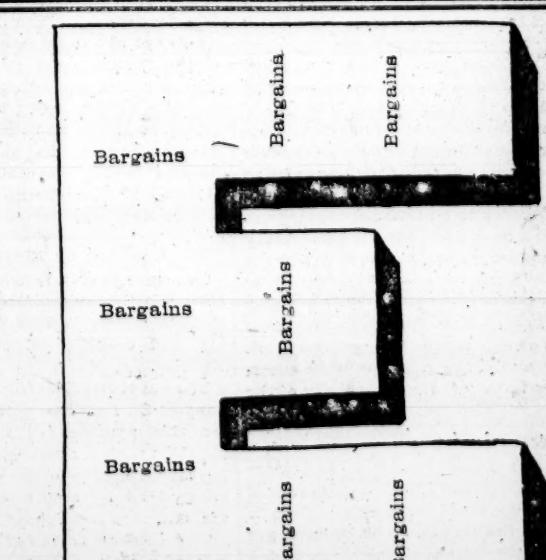
800 dozen ivory "bullet" Buttons, all shades, at 3c per dozen.

400 yards white tourist Ruching at 3c per yard.

250 spools Clark's O.N.T. Crochet Cotton (200 yds.) at 3c per ball.

36-inch Dr. Warner's Coraline Dress Bone, at 3c each.

300 gross all-silk Tailor Buttons, all shades, at 3c per dozen.



THIS STORE ON THE

Cor. Third & Spring Sts.

Is store No. 8. We began operations as follows: No. 1, San Jose; No. 2, Salinas; No. 3, Petaluma; No. 4, Stockton; No. 5, Sacramento; No. 6, Los Angeles; No. 7, San Francisco; No. 8, our present location, where we are selling the stock of Frank, Grey & Co. at a

NOMINAL

FIGURE!

40 per cent. of the operatic royalty of

performance, which will really be

about 10 per cent. of the gross receipts.

Charles Dickson has put on a new

curtain raiser called *The Man About Town*, which made a "pleasing impression" in New York.

Rubinstein's sacred opera, *Moses*, is

to be performed this month for the first

time on the stage at Brunn, Germany.

It is so long that it will take two evenings

to play it.

Frank G. Carpenter, who comes to

the Los Angeles Theater next month,

to deliver his great talk in San Fran-

cisco, under the auspices of the Press

Club of that city.

Col. Ingersoll, in his final Sunday

lecture at the Broadway Thea-

ter, New York, is on record as declar-

ing that no great play has been written

since Shakespeare's time.

Etelka Gerster, the once famous

prima donna, is living secluded from

the world on a mountain near Bologna,

Italy, and passes her days in superin-

tending the education of her children.

"Why does the ballet kick so high?"

And the man behind her said: "So I

Above your mammoth hat can spy

A wee bit of the show!"

—*Dunlop's Stage News*.

Messrs. Kits and Behymer are to be

congratulated on their new Grand

Operahouse programme, "The Footlights,"

which certainly fills a want long felt at

that theater. It is handsomely printed,

contains many interesting facts about

stars under engagement, as well as

their plays, and shows evidences of

good taste and editorial ability in its

selections of squibs and gossip.

Since the production of *Falstaff*

Verdi has received over thirteen thou-

sand letters and telegrams of congratula-

tion, including a communication from

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
L. E. MOSHER.....Vice-President.
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N. E. corner of First and Broadway. Telephone numbers: Editorial, 674; Business office, 29.

EASTERN REPRESENTATIVE: H. D. LACOSTE, 38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

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The Los Angeles Times

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VOLUME XXIII.

TWELFTH YEAR.

TERMS: By Mail, \$9 a year; by carrier 85 cents a month, or 20 cents a week. Sunday Times, \$2 a year. Weekly, \$1.30; 6 months, 75 cents.

Guaranteed Net Daily Circulation, February, 12,387 Copies.

Exceeding the combined circulation of all other Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

THE UPWARD SCALE.

THE TIMES READY-REFERENCE SHEET.

Circulation of The Times—
For August, 1890.....6,713 copies
For January, 1891.....8,657 "
For January, 1892.....9,038 "
For July, 1892.....10,788 "
For January, 1893.....11,715 "
For FEBRUARY, 1893.....15,387 "

*Net
A BILL proposing woman suffrage at municipal elections has been defeated in Michigan.

A FIRM of Boston publishers has won a suit against Ben Butler. But they had to wait until Ben Butler was dead.

It is said that Edison has spent a million dollars in defending his patents. But he is still several millions ahead of the game.

A KANSAS CITY minister has begun a crusade against the church social. It is said that he has drawn oysterless stews three times in succession.

OMAHA has an editor named Rosewater. He has lately had a ruction with an esteemed contemporary, and it is said that he now thinks seriously of applying to the Legislature to have his name changed to Aquafortis.

THE correspondent who wrote to The Times asking for a list of the towns of California, with the pronunciation of their names, will find much information on the subject in "California Names and Their Literal Meanings," by C. M. Drake of Long Beach.

LOTTERIES and prize-fights having failed to attract desirable immigration, Louisiana thinks seriously of trying public schools. The New Orleans Times-Democrat and several other leading journals of the State seriously advocate the proposed new departure.

It is said that Prof. Bell's device, the "waterphone," for locating leaks in water pipes, was suggested to him by observing a plumber's apprentice endeavoring to find a leak by means of a small steel rod, which he held in his mouth and touched against the pipe.

A paragraph published a few days ago the invention of the telautograph, the new writing-telegraph system, was credited to Prof. Bell, the telephone man. It should have been credited to Prof. Asa Gray, a veteran in the field of electrical science, who has given the world many valuable discoveries, and also has a pretty good claim to the invention of the telephone.

A NEW YORK porch-climber who had gone to Chicago to take things in made his way to the second story of an elegant residence the other day, while the family was at dinner. He entered the bedchamber of the daughter of the house, and, after loading himself with jewels and bric-a-brac, he weakly gave way to a desire for enjoying the luxury of the place and took a seat in an easy chair. When he waked up the house was surrounded by police and he was a tried man. Now the Chicago papers are blowing about sleepy New York burglars who are not up to the enterprising ways of the great city of the West.

A WASHINGTON city woman with a grievance entered her husband's store the other day and smashed hundreds of dollars' worth of bric-a-brac. Here is another illustration that women are coming to realize their rights more and more every day. Infuriated husbands have enjoyed a monopoly of smashing crockery and things long enough. We had a similar case in Los Angeles, not many months ago wherein an indignant wife swooped down on her husband's law office, smashed the typewriter (the machine) into smithereens and carted off the rest of the things to a second-hand store. During this little ebullition the husband and his typewriter (the girl) maintained a discreet absence.

JONATHAN JACOB ASTOR, the fourth of his name in the wealthy New York family, is something of an inventor and a student of natural philosophy. He is now to the fore with a new device for producing rain artificially. He proposes to establish a pipe line from some depressed locality to the top of a hill or mountain, and then provide a vent for it in a high air-tower. When all is in readiness he proposes to start a powerful blower at the lower end of the pipe, and force a column of moist, warm air into the upper atmosphere. His idea is that the air thus liberated at a considerable elevation will be condensed into a cloud, and perhaps be precipitated. This would be creating artificial rain in reality. It would also furnish young Astor a good way to expend a half-million or so of his money to find out whether he can do it or not. He should remember, however, that he will get no more moisture into the upper atmosphere than he pumps up, and he will have to pump a good deal of air for a little moisture. It would be a more economical plan to force up already liquefied water and distribute it from his high tower with a sprinkler. He would thus get more rain with a given amount of energy, and he would be reasonably sure of getting it. But, after all, John Jacob could not bring much of a shower.

the usual way. Electricity is said to have a cold, salty taste, and no electrician denies that a current can be tasted. But food cooked by electricity is cooked by heat just like food cooked on a range. The heat is generated by electricity instead of by fuel.

We are not advised as to the danger involved in the electric current employed for such purposes, but probably it is introduced at a high ampere and low voltage, so that no evil results would follow if the operator should happen to touch a "live" wire. This would be absolutely essential if the new appliances are to be introduced for domestic service. Of course, if the cook were to touch one of the incandescent wires, he would be burned just the same as though he touched any other red-hot iron.

One feature of cooking by electricity that will charm the average housewife is that it does not overheat the room. The heat is confined to so small a space and applied so directly to the purpose required that there is little waste by radiation. Another attractive feature will be the cleanliness. The demon of dirt and ashes will find no place in the kitchen of the future.

A remarkable thing about the use of electricity is that it may be employed for cooling as well as for heating. Prof. Doebauer was recently quoted in these columns to the effect that an electric wire may be run to the dinner table, it required, and an apparatus connected with it will cool the water, while another alongside of it steeps the tea.

It is probable that, within a few years, we shall have houses heated by electricity in winter and cooled by electricity in summer.

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A STATE officer, who was in Los Angeles last week, gives it as his opinion that the new capital building, better than that at Sacramento, could be erected with the duty of making up the regular State ticket, he may be depended upon to leave the capital amendment off, so that the people will be deprived of the privilege of voting upon it. We do not know whether there is any foundation for this surmise, but we do know that it would be a mighty bad stroke of policy on Mr. Waite's part to do so.

The proposed constitutional amendment may be drawn in proper form or it may not; but it is not the province of the Secretary of State to decide this in advance of submitting it to a vote. If it is passed upon at all, it should be passed upon by a judicial tribunal. Whether the measure would hold water in a legal test or not, there will be no harm in getting an expression of public opinion upon it. If it is sustained at the polls and afterward knocked out by the courts, the question will be brought up in the next Legislature. If it is defeated at the polls there is no use of bothering any more about it.

One thing is certain: If the people of the State are denied the privilege of expressing their opinions, as provided for by the Legislature, they will be all the more anxious to raise the question at a future time and all the more apt to vote for removal. The American people do not like to be hocus-pocused out of their rights, and it is not a good plan for a State official to attempt anything of that sort. The public has a long memory and can not only demand and secure its prerogative at a future time, but it can also punish the man who interfered with the just exercise of its power.

Cooking by Electricity.
For some years advanced writers on electricity have predicted that it is destined to become as serviceable for heating and cooking purposes as it is for lighting.

The Carpenter Electric Heating Company of St. Paul has patented devices for this purpose, and is now introducing them with the assurance that cooking may be done even better by electricity than by most methods now in use, and with less annoyance and cost.

The current is introduced in an insulated wire, just the same as that employed for electric lighting. A skillet or stew-pan has a sort of gridiron attachment beneath it, which consists of a number of wires of less conductivity than the main wire. When the current is turned on, the gridiron of small wires is heated to incandescence, just as the film of an incandescent lamp is heated. A current of thirteen amperes is employed for ordinary purposes. The skillet or pot may stand on a table or bench, and that is the size of the stove for the time being.

The oven employed for baking is thus described by the Kansas City Star, in a report of a test recently made in that city:

At one end of the bench was an oven with wires attached to it. It had a little window about four inches square in one side, and by peeping in one could see a monster turkey being roasted. An incandescent lamp on the inside of the oven lighted it so well that the progress of the cooking could be seen through the window without disturbing the oven. The turkey weighed fourteen pounds. The current was turned on in the oven for forty-five minutes and then turned off and the turkey continued to roast slowly for two hours, when it was done to a color that would make a reputation for any cook. This oven looks much like the oven of a gasoline stove. It is made of Russia iron, is portable, and has no outside attachments or fixtures excepting the electric wires. It is lined with wood and asbestos, and retains the heat like an old-fashioned stone oven. The heat is confined so well that the outside of the oven doesn't get hot at all. The heat from electricity is absolutely even. It is just as intense when it is turned on as when it is turned off, and keeps the oven at an absolutely even temperature. This is one of its great features.

He exhibited all sorts of cooking utensils in operation by electricity. Buckwheat cakes were made, water was boiled, steaks were cooked, and it was shown any food can be cooked as well as on a range. The food cooked by electricity tastes like food cooked in

the usual way. Electricity is said to have a cold, salty taste, and no electrician denies that a current can be tasted. But food cooked by electricity is cooked by heat just like food cooked on a range. The heat is generated by electricity instead of by fuel.

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—“this is los angeles’ greatest dry goods house; the growth of this business the past year stands without a parallel in the history of the dry goods trade of this city; everything just, everything honest, everything that is fair is the motto we stand by—growing today faster and more solidly than ever before.”

J. J. SHEWARD,

“113-115 north spring street.”

—have you seen the new creations in silks, bengalines, illuminated surahs and taftas, ghabas, india silks, plain and fancy?—you buy silks at a reasonable price in the great too of dress goods counter room; you see the largest assortment of real india silks in the city, extra good for blouse waists, and no better wearing silks in the world for dresses; buy them.

“an effective

—advertisement must have the impress of truth stamped upon it; bray and bluster disgust the average reader and can have no possible effect for good—you become disgusted with the man who continually tells of his bravery; as a rule they are the greatest cowards—a man who continually boasts of his honesty needs watching; the man who brings his religion before you in every business transaction should never be allowed to get out of your sight if your money drawer is handy; they are not the class who can be depended upon in sickness and distress—the man in business who claims any special advantage over another is not to be trusted; he does not possess the art unless he steals his goods, and surely he is not to be trusted then—the day has gone by when anything else but truth will hold trade—make-believe advertising is a humbug and does not possess the merit of truthfulness, and for that reason it is worthless—we refund money on any and all goods not satisfactory; all we ask is for the goods to be returned in a good, merchantable condition, and you may have your money; if we are cross and ugly when you return an article and hesitate about taking it back, the future advertisements of this house would be wasted upon you; it is possible you might continue to trade, but the effect has ruined your confidence and you will always be distrustful and you have a right to—we advertise to give you samples freely, and it is done; we advertise to show goods freely, and it is done—we are largely increasing trade by doing as we agree—to sell you a linen that is half cotton and recommend it as all linen is deception; it is not done here; better make the sale than deceive the customer; all all linen must be all linen, and we protect the customer by refunding the money if by any chance there has been a misrepresentation—an even, well-twisted round thread linen will give you the best of wear; an uneven flat-thread linen is made for looks; and you waste your money when you buy it; but good linens not the high-priced goods; good linens can be had for 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 90c, and \$1; you can buy excellent wearing napkins for \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3; we have cheaper goods if you want; ask for the judgment of our linens man and take his advice and we will protect you in his judgment—there are linens and linens; don’t buy part cotton, they will rough up and become fuzzy, they are not cheap at any price; we have that kind if you want them; we do not recommend them—our linen trade is showing a very large increase—we give handsome crystal cut glassware free to every purchaser of one dollar’s worth or more in the linen department—have you seen the new things in

“the only linen room

in the far west; we sell linens at moderate profits; we throw out no bait; if you buy anything in this house you pay us a fair, square profit; everything must pay a profit, and we do not solicit trade upon any other basis.

—hoop skirts may not come into fashion; the new blouse waists look like a hoop skirt would be necessary to take up the fullness of the sleeves; blouse waists made of lace, bengaline, and muslin—capes of colored embroidery down the front, make them very desirable; \$1.75 up to \$1.00; you can get good ideas of what the styles are by looking at these new creations; it would be hard to resist buying when once you see them.

“royal worcester

—corsets—ladies who have always worn the p d are better pleased with the royal worcester—ladies who have always preferred the c p say they would never go back to them after trying a royal worcester—

“they fit better and wear

—better than either the thompson or the r and g—the sales of the royal worcester far exceed any other one brand in this city; they come in long, medium and short waists, extra long and extra short; the prices are \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$6, \$6.50 and \$8;

“we recommend and

—guarantees this corset for wear and fit—first-class dressmakers recommend the royal worcester—we have another corset that comes in competition with others made at \$1 each; this corset we sell for 50c—take it and compare with any dollar corset made, and if not as represented bring it back and get your money.

—infant’s cloaks; and who wouldn’t buy the baby a cloak—a host of new ones just in for the baby—tans and creams, embroidered, hemstitched and plain, from \$2 up to \$8—another new lot of baby caps, 15c, 25c, 50c, \$1, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.50, \$3—new silk and mull caps in new styles—a few days of warm weather and then you will need them—this is the largest infant’s outfitting department in the city—baby baskets, lined and unlined—infant’s complete outfits—infant’s hand crochet sacques and bootees in silk and wool—fine silk and lamb’s wool undergarments, flannel skirts, flannel bands, flannel shawls, plain, hemstitched and embroidered; confirmation robes—sun bonnets, calico gingham cambric, for ladies and children, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

“a lot of dolls.

—they were 75c; they go down to 25c to close.—a lot of gents’ linen collars; they were 20c and 25c; they go down to 5c.—a lot of gents’ linen cuffs; they were 25c and 30c; they go down to 10c.—a lot of gents’ underwear; marked down one-half.—a lot of shoes; they go down in price.—a lot of gloves; the best brands; were \$2.00 and \$2.25; they go down to \$1.25—a few plums that you cannot afford to miss.

—fancy silk mull baby caps with embroidered ties; infant’s lace caps, trimmed with the finest ribbons; china silk caps embroidered in all colors; lace, muslin, and mull caps in a lot of new styles, 50c, 60c, 75c; all new this week.

“wash dress goods

—the time is drawing near when wash dress goods will be in demand—we always do a large business in this department—our new spring ideas are here in all their loveliness; new printings that could be framed and passed on as hand-painted; neat patterns this season in place of the loud effects of last year.

“new plummets.

—you should see them, you will then admire them; the french sateens come in small, neat patterns and shapes to imitate the new styles in silks, and will be largely used for dresses and blouse waists—the new tints are equal in appearance to silk, and reflect credit upon the french artists for colors—american sateens, sheer muslins in printed designs, all go to make up a complete wash goods department.

“anderson’s scotch zephyrs

—the genuine goods; you will remark this as soon as you see the colorings.

“all-wool gray goods

—for traveling costumes; a new illuminated sicilian in several different combinations—new for traveling—black sicilians in all grades; they are of excellent value—new dotted, black sicilians; choice for a dusty country; the dust is not very numerous now, but it soon will be.

—black and white legion hats, 50c; trade winners for the military department—leather belts, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, up to \$1.00; pocketbooks 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00; three big showcases full of leather goods.

—“if you want good treatment, if you want to be waited upon by pleasant salespeople, if you want to be treated right, if you want attention paid you, if you want a sample, if you want to be treated in a sensible manner, we cordially invite you come and see us—this is los angeles’ greatest dry house.”

“this advertisement costs considerable money—the bills are paid promptly every month.

—it is a legitimate advertisement of a legitimate business house—newspaper men as a rule, charge liberally for legitimate business, but when it comes to a prize fight or a baseball match they pay for telegrams and give a large amount of space free; they charge for a funeral notice or a marriage notice, and give columns free to a horse race or a football match, and call it news—there is hardly a business house or a business man who receives a passing notice for fear it will advertise his business—a man running for a political office where large fees are his if elected, is generally considered by the newspapers as a man of the highest character, a good citizen, a thorough gentleman and a tip top fellow, and he may be one of the worst of his sort—this is only a prelude—we pay for the space we occupy; to us it is valuable; it becomes more valuable as we gain the confidence and good will of the public; we cannot afford to fritter away an inch of space without an effort to get more business; we cannot afford to take the stand of the newspaper and cater to the worst elements—ladies are large patrons of dry goods houses, and to them we look for trade; they are readers of advertisements and they are the ones who are profitable for the merchant to consider; they must be interested; they are students of fashion; they are judges of merchandise, and are learned in the art of economical buying—there are three classes of buyers; the cheap, the medium, and fine goods—the people who are on the lookout for cheap goods are, as a rule, of the most undesirable class; the medium class takes in fully three-fourths of the population, and is considered all over the world as the most desirable trade to have; buyers of the finest goods are the most critical; unless they find exactly what they want they send away for it, and any houses who cater for the finest trade generally have their profits on their shelves at the end of each season in fine goods out of style; the large army of buyers are the medium class, farmers, mechanics, merchants and business men in all walks of life who work daily for what they get; they are buyers of dress goods from 50c to a dollar a yard; they buy silks from 50c to \$1.50 a yard; they buy cloaks from \$3 up to \$25; they look for millinery from \$1 up to \$10, and shoes from \$1.50 to \$5 a pair; corsets from 50c to \$5, and it is seldom they go above this figure, and it is this class of merchandise we are largely dealing in; desirable colors; good serviceable goods; styles that are new; then with moderate profits we work for trade; we place no fictitious valuation upon goods to secure customers; we hold out no inducement of selling goods for less than any one else buys them for; we have no false ideas to offer; we sell goods for the profit there is in them, and would prefer selling ten dress patterns at \$5 each to two dress patterns for \$25 each; the influence of the ten is worth more than the influence of the two—it pays to treat the public right, and we do it; it pays to give samples, and we do it; it pays to show goods freely, and we do it; it pays to give lookers the same attention as buyers, and we do it; we pay our salespeople good salaries, and we expect good treatment from them to every one who enters our doors, and we protect our customers from any misrepresentation that may be made by refunding money on any and all goods not satisfactory—this is the broadest principle of legitimate merchandising; this plan gave the bon marche of paris its great renown—it is practiced by whitely, the great london merchant; a. t. stewart adopted this plan and it made him famous, and every house throughout the known world who adheres to this idea, is the ruling spirit in the city in which it is located—since the adoption of this plan we have more than doubled business—business seems to run smoothly; there is less friction; the employees seem to be better satisfied, and there is a more wholesome air—moderate profits and moderate priced goods meet the pockets of the largest number, and this is the class for which we are looking—now doubling up trade over a year ago.

“the instructions

—given our salespeople are to force no goods upon unwilling buyers—we instruct them to show goods freely, treat people right, and endeavor to win their confidence by fair means—our cloak business is done upon this basis; there is no forcing, no trying to get an offer—our cloaks are marked in plain figures; they are sold for the price they are marked, and the cloak business of this house is done upon the fairest and squarest basis—we work for public confidence, and in securing that we get trade

“we have some handsome

—new things to show you in capes; they are new in color and new in style, and the prices are within the reach of prudent buyers—new wrappers and tea gowns from \$2 to \$8; special values \$3.50 and \$4.00—a choice line of wool henrettes in all colors, \$8; lined throughout—have you seen the new blouse waists? everything is new about them; the cut, style, finish and the goods.

“remember

—that you pay no exorbitant profit in this house—at all times you have the privilege of returning any article you buy, and the money will be refunded—white bed quilts are sold at moderate profits, and we have a few exceptionally good things at a very low price—we have

“a few special values

—in bed comforters, \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50; usually sold for a dollar more—these goods are all in the linen department, and elegant crystal-cut glassware is given free to all purchasers.

—“if you want good treatment, if you want to be waited upon by pleasant salespeople, if you want to be treated right, if you want attention paid you, if you want a sample, if you want to be treated in a sensible manner, we cordially invite you come and see us—this is los angeles’ greatest dry house.”

“a few ladies

—in the city can afford to buy hats and bonnets for \$20.00 to \$80.00 each; the larger number can afford to buy

“hats and bonnets

—from \$1.00 to \$10.00—one season and then your hat and your money is gone—a first-class trimmer costs a little more than a third-rate trimmer, and the additional trade fine triming brings more than makes up for the difference in cost—this is the sensible and profitable view to take—we conduct our millinery business upon this basis—we will sell you a nice

“leghorn flat for 25c

—and 50c each in either black or white—a good, sensible sailor hat for the school for

“25c and 50c.

—the new shapes and the new colors—we can sell you a nice dress hat or bonnet for 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, and trim it for you in the best of style for very little extra—in searching for

“spring millinery

—don’t buy some old, outlandish shape when you can buy the newest styles for the same money—if you want finer goods we have all the new ideas and you can get a handsome hat for \$4.00 to \$6.00 that is a credit to any house to turn out—moderate priced millinery now here.

“new napkins \$1.50 a doz.

—an extra quality for the price.

—carriage parasols \$1.00, \$1.25, \$2.00, \$2.50; so go to the trade—metal-headed sticks, 22 inches, 24 inches, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00; these will give good wear and are sun proof in colors, paragon frames, steel ferrule tops, well made and durable; again moderate profits come in place to draw more trade.

“the dry goods

—business is different from any other class of trade; it is like a barometer, up and down with the weather; today may be a good day for heavy goods and customers rush to the heavy goods counter tomorrow it may be warm and people all go to the wash goods department, or for light goods in other departments; this makes it necessary for the progressive advertiser to change his advertisement daily—the american people are hungry for something new in goods, new ways, new ideas; some day you will see a new cloth at one particular counter, and it is a common remark among the clerks that the people must have held a convention and all agreed to shop for a certain class of goods; one day there will be a great demand for a particular shade; the next day there may not be a call—it keeps a merchant on the alert; he must be a thinker and must act with good judgment and quickly—each day, it matters not what the weather may be, there is life and activity in our

“dress goods department;

—there are always buyers of dress goods and the buying is largely in the medium class of goods; dress goods from 50c to a dollar a yard; why pay more? the styles are as good, the colorings are perfect, and you get fully as much service out of the goods—we carry a very large line of goods from 50c to a dollar a yard; do you want dress goods for less money, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c; good styles, a little cotton in them; this is really of more service than if made of shoddy—you get splendid all-wool goods for 50c, 60c, 65c and 75c a yard in fancy weaves; rough effects and plain goods; royal quality for a dollar a yard in wide goods; it takes but little to make a dress; then with a little velvet or silk and passementerie you get a handsome dress at a reasonable profit—our dress goods trade is more than doubling.

“the new arrangement

—ment made with the butterick publishing company will do away with the vexatious delays we have experienced in the pattern department; our first supplies have always come from the new york office, after that we filled in from san francisco; this office does not carry sufficient stock to fill orders promptly, the business has grown beyond its capacity—we will next month double our present stock and in all best selling patterns we will carry four times the quantity as formerly, and by the new arrangement we will have the delineator’s patterns the day this publication reaches us; this gives the subscribers to the delineator about two weeks the advantage over the fashion supplements that come by mail, and we hope to largely increase the sale of the delineators by this method—many patterns will arrive about april 10; are you a subscriber to the delineator; \$1.00 a year, 15c a single copy; no subscription received for less than a year.

—a specially good article is an all-wool bengaline for nice street dresses—in this class of goods you get the new shades, 75c to \$1.00 a yard—another good thing is all wool with a very attractive appearance; some choice new shades and most excellent to wear; especially for summer; 80c, 85c, still better for wear are all-wool serges, 45c inches wide, an extra heavy fine all-wool cloth, at a dollar a yard; one of the best of all the good-wearing goods, elegant fine all-wool cloth and splendid goods for the money; samples given for comparison; we have blacks in all the above.

“if we talked

—an hour we could not tell you about one-half the good things in our trimming stock.

“silk dress trimmings

—at every price from 6 1/2c to 75c a yard, and a dozen colors in each line of patterns; black dress trimmings in twenty-eight different styles from the deepest to the finest hand-made goods; stylish, neat dress trimmings 6 1/2c, 8 1/2c, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c, 18 1/2c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 65c, and on up to a dollar a yard—a new dress trimming for bolero jackets, easy to trim the corners without bunching up—a few special things in small, neat effects from 20c to 50c a yard that are extra good; like everything else the prices are within your reach—if we have a good thing we believe in letting the public know it; we have a good thing in our present trimming stock; you will shop a long time before you better them—new dress trimmings.

“all-wool cape newmarkets

—suitable for the traveler, light weight for spring season, \$5 each—a good line of colors.

“windsor ties, ladies’ belts,

—children’s caps, sunbonnets, seasonable goods, and here in abundance.

“ladies’ wrappers \$2, \$3,

—\$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$6 and \$8; splendid fitting; new styles; nicely made; cheaper than a dressmaker’s bill; and ready to put on.

—attractive—the new head gear for the babies; french lace caps, french mail bonnets, fine silk caps—they need an easier outfit as well as you, and with this hint you will probably not forget them—a full line of confirmation robes; we keep everything for the baby.

THEY'RE COMING OUR WAY

DURING THIS COLOSSAL SALE AT THE CHICAGO.

WE have turned loose our tigers of energy and put our shoulders to the wheel to make this great stock of clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods for men, boys and children, reach every family within the confines of this glorious Southern California. We don't carry the largest stock of goods in the world, but, good people, please cut this statement out so as to remember it—right here in your very midst is a veritable hornet's nest in the clothing business; we can't help what has been done, but we are accountable for what we are doing during this free-for-all dissolution of co-partnership sale—we bar no one. Merchants can, if they like, take a hand in helping us dispose of this great stock of saleable goods. We ask you to come, behold, and in beholding we miss our guess if you do not buy. Now, as regards prices, it is generally customary to put a price list in our advertisements, but we refrain from doing so today, simply because the former price and the dissolution price are of such a wide difference it would not look plausible; but kindly, as you pass by the corner of Spring and Franklin streets this week, gaze upon the towering stock. You can rest assured you will be treated courteously by our many gentlemen salesmen, who take pleasure to serve with the utmost care and dispatch all comers, whether buyers or not.

Chicago Clothing Company's GREAT * DISSOLUTION * SALE

Cor. Spring and Franklin Sts.

THE COURTS.

Warner Cleared of the Charge of Train-wrecking.

James Turner on Trial for Resisting an Officer.

Three Supreme Court Opinions Received for Filing.

Progress of the Ewing Divorce Suit—Further Hearing Contingued on the Sierra Madre Water-right Dispute—Court Notes.

The jury in the case against R. Frank Warner, the young man accused of wrecking a train on the Santa Fe road, near Duarte, last November, brought in a verdict of not guilty yesterday morning, after being out all night, and the defendant was accordingly discharged.

At 9 o'clock on the previous night the jury, like the previous one in the same case, announced that they were unable to agree. Judge Smith thereupon ordered that they be locked up for the night. The confinement was evidently not without its good effects, at least in inducing them to reach a conclusion.

Warner heard the decision with undisguised relief, and soon left the courtroom. He does not, however, entertain any dislike for the apartment in which his alleged actions have been listened to, considered, and judged for directly after the calling of the afternoon cases he came in and took a seat, this time as a spectator and not a prisoner before the bar, and watched with even keener interest than he has been known to manifest during his own trial, the proceedings of the court.

CHARGED WITH RESISTING AN OFFICER.

Wilmington is a small town, with not many thousand inhabitants, and Constable Connor has at all times proven himself able to handle the wrong-doers to the satisfaction of all members of the community. Once in a while, however, he has a little difficulty in making an arrest, and such an incident happened some weeks ago when he attempted to jail James Turner. Constable Connor in this case was assisted by Constable Winters. The night was dark, and when they discovered their man out in the highway Winters jumped him and held him down until his fellow-officer could get the handcuffs on the prisoner. Meanwhile a noisy crowd gathered, and some few bricks were fired indiscriminately. The crowd was in evident sympathy with Turner and did not hesitate to call out to the officers to be careful. The constables finally succeeded in getting their man to a place of security.

At 9 o'clock last evening the jury returned into court and announced that they were unable to agree, and furthermore that there was no prospect of an agreement being reached, whereupon they were discharged.

Yesterday, before Judge Smith and a jury consisting of J. S. Bick, S. P. Chamberlin, Eugene Graw, Charles Geeson, A. E. Glass, Frank Gerling, W. F. Hall, E. F. Hastings, W. F. Lancaster, Albert E. Meigs, Hugh J. Smith and Joseph A. Weid, Turner was tried on a charge of resisting an officer. Deputy District Attorneys Davis and Dupuy appeared for the people and H. J. Crawford and W. E. Savage for the defendant. A number of witnesses were examined, all of the testimony going to show that the constables had difficulty in making the arrest of Turner and that they were not guilty of using any undue force while so doing. At the conclusion of the testimony it was moved by the defendant's counsel that the Court instruct the jury to bring in a verdict acquitting the defendant on technical grounds. The motion was denied, and the jury received their instructions at 3:30 o'clock and retired to consider a verdict.

SUPREME COURT OPINIONS.

Three Supreme Court opinions were received at the Deputy Clerk's office in this city yesterday for filing.

The first, in which points of law are decided relative to the duty and power of certain county officers, is in the case of the County of Orange, respondent, vs. Harris, appellant. The action was to recover from the defendant, who is Sheriff and Tax Collector of Orange county, the sum of \$627, together with 20 per cent. damages. It is recited in the opinion that the action is based upon the provisions of section 8 of the County Government Act, which provides, in substance, that whenever any board of supervisors shall, without au-

thority of law, order any money paid as salary or fees, and such money shall have been actually paid, it shall be the duty of the District Attorney to commence suit in the name of the county against the person to whom the money was paid to recover the same and 20 per cent. damages for the use thereof.

The appellant's claim to the money is based upon section 3770 of the Political Code, which provides that the Tax Collector must collect, in addition to the taxes due on the delinquent list and 5 per cent. added thereto, 50 cents on each lot, piece or tract of land separately assessed, and on each assessment of personal property, one-half of which must go to the county, and the other to the Collector for preparing the list. It appears that the defendant advertised 2528 items of delinquent property and collected, under the section referred to, \$1314, one-half of which he claimed the right to hold, under the statute.

The County Government Act, as originally passed, contained a section which provided that "the salaries and fees provided for in this act shall be paid in full compensation for all services of every kind and description rendered by the officers therein named, their deputies and assistants; and all deputies employed shall be paid by the principals out of salaries hereinbefore provided."

This section did not contain the objectionable provisions found in the amendment of 1887, and, being a valid enactment, is operated to repeal the provision that the Assessor might retain 15 per cent. of all amounts collected by him for poll taxes, and it is claimed that by reason of this provision the act was unconstitutional and void.

We do not deem it necessary to consider the question as to whether or not the Legislature has the constitutional right to authorize the retention by the Assessor of any portion of the poll taxes collected by him. It may be conceded, and that section 164 is good, so far as it affects the compensations of officers other than assessors.

The contention of the appellant that the money was paid under authority of law is equally unsound. It is the Legislature and not the Board of Supervisors which is charged with the duty of fixing the compensation due to the county officers. Other points raised by the appellant are that the subject matter of this section is not expressed in the title of the county government act, that it is not uniform in its operation because the supervisors of certain counties are given power not given to others. The judgment rendered against the appellant by the lower court is therefore confirmed.

Judgment was also affirmed in the case of J. Coyne, appellant, vs. Gilbert Rembie, respondent. This was a proceeding for a writ of mandate to the supervisor in his official character as Auditor of the city of San Diego, commanding him to issue a warrant for an unpaid portion of the plaintiff's salary as Chief of Police. The respondent demurred to the petition for a writ, and the Court sustained the demurral and dismissed the proceedings.

The third opinion was in affirmation of the judgment of the San Diego Superior Court in the action of the County of San Diego, respondent, against J. H. Siebert, appellant, to recover from the defendant Siebert the sum of \$120.

The amount of a license was imposed upon his business as a saloon-keeper for the period of twelve months, under an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors.

When the cause was first tried findings and judgment were passed in favor of the plaintiff. The defendant appealed from such judgment and from the order denying his motion for a new trial.

Court Notes.

William Lachlan, a native of Prussia, was yesterday admitted to citizenship by Judge Clark.

The action for divorce brought by Margaret A. Bangen against her husband, Joseph F. Bangen, in Department Four of the Superior Court, was yesterday continued by Judge Van Dyke until Tuesday for hearing.

In Department Two the case of Carey vs. C. L. Van Cleveren, an action on the foreclosure of a mortgage, was set for April 12 on motion of plaintiff. The right of jury was also waived.

Before Judge Smith in the habeas corpus proceedings of Braulio Yzquierdo yesterday, the petition having been filed before in response to a writ issued for that purpose, J. M. Brooks, Esq., appeared for the plaintiff. The petition was heard by the Court, and being sustained, the defendant was ordered discharged and held exonerated.

The Ewing divorce case attracted another large crowd of listeners yesterday in Department Four, where the cause was continued during the forenoon session of court. Several witnesses were put upon the stand, offering testimony intended to be derogatory to the character of the defendant. Judge Van

Dyke finally postponed further hearing in the case until Tuesday.

Hearing in the case of E. J. Baldwin vs. the Sierra Madre Water Company, was continued before Judge Shaw yesterday. Much evidence was introduced, but the case did not reach its close.

New Suits.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

Estate of William Hawker, deceased, petition for letters of administration. S. D. Northcutt vs. M. L. Wicks, suit to compel payment on a promissory note.

J. H. Levering vs. the Southern Pacific Railway Company, notice of appeal.

Jerry Mich vs. F. P. Howard et al., suit to foreclose a mortgage of \$1123.98, with interest.

A GREAT ENTERPRISE.

The Mojave Desert Irrigation Scheme to Be Pushed.

It is Taking Definite Shape and the Incorporation Papers Will Probably Be Filed in San Bernardino Tomorrow.

It was learned yesterday, from a reliable source, that the great project of irrigating the Mojave Desert by means of a mammoth dam to be built at Victor Narrows, on the line of the Southern California road, is sure to be pushed. It will be remembered that the Times several weeks ago explained the purposes of a company of Eastern capitalists to purchase the dam site at Victor Narrows, and build an immense dam which would form a storage reservoir sufficiently large to hold water for irrigating 250,000 acres of desert lands.

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William Lachlan, a native of Prussia, was yesterday admitted to citizenship by Judge Clark.

The action for divorce brought by Margaret A. Bangen against her husband, Joseph F. Bangen, in Department Four of the Superior Court, was yesterday continued by Judge Van Dyke until Tuesday for hearing.

In Department Two the case of Carey vs. C. L. Van Cleveren, an action on the foreclosure of a mortgage, was set for April 12 on motion of plaintiff. The right of jury was also waived.

Before Judge Smith in the habeas corpus proceedings of Braulio Yzquierdo yesterday, the petition having been filed before in response to a writ issued for that purpose, J. M. Brooks, Esq., appeared for the plaintiff. The petition was heard by the Court, and being sustained, the defendant was ordered discharged and held exonerated.

The Ewing divorce case attracted another large crowd of listeners yesterday in Department Four, where the cause was continued during the forenoon session of court. Several witnesses were put upon the stand, offering testimony intended to be derogatory to the character of the defendant. Judge Van

RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

Changing Station Names on the Atlantic and Pacific.

Judge J. D. Springer Expected to Arrive in California.

An Incident on the Kite-shaped Track Excursion.

Uncle John Clark Will Work for the Northern Pacific—Local and Personal Railroad Mention.

The Atlantic and Pacific Company announces two changes of station names: Prescott Junction, Ariz., will hereafter be known as Seligman, and Goffs, this side of Needles, will hereafter be called Blake. The circular does not explain why these changes were made, but they were doubtless due to add glory to somebody.

HE WAS BOUND FOR ANAHEIM.

One of the passengers on the first section of the Grand Army excursion train which went around the kite Friday was a Frenchman who could speak no English. After leaving Pasadena, the conductor, in collecting pastebands, discovered that this man was ticketed to Anaheim, twenty-seven miles south of Riverside, having boarded the wrong train. He subsequently got into the second section of the train, and went around the kite, finally reaching Anaheim after twelve hours' riding over 180 miles of road. It was a long way to Anaheim, but the Frenchman seemed to enjoy the mistake he had made.

AN APPOINTMENT.

John Clark, formerly with the Union Pacific, and more recently with the Rio Grande Western passenger department, and who has many friends in this city, has been appointed Southern passenger agent of the Northern Pacific Coast. "Uncle" John Clark's many friends will be glad to hear of this appointment.

SCRAP HEAD.

The rate referred to yesterday charged by the California Fruit Transportation Company for the use of refrigerator cars, 10 points East of St. Louis and Chicago, should have been \$90, instead of \$99, as a typographical error made it.

H. Wallace, ticket agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad at Philadelphia, is visiting in Los Angeles.

An option of the San Joaquin and right-of-way of the proposed Pueblo, Gunnison and Pacific Railway has been given to the Missouri Pacific, and it is probable that work on the new road will begin in the spring. This is the road that is said to be headed straight for Los Angeles, and regarding which the Times of that city was the first paper on the coast to print any information.—[Las Vegas Opic.

The section foremen on the Atlantic and Pacific New Mexico division are now organized into a body by themselves—that is, the twelve foremen out of the twenty-two, ten of whom are native citizens and are not received into the order. There are 200 lodges in the United States, with a membership of about five thousand.

Judge J. D. Springer, whose resignation as third vice-president of the Santa Fe system will take effect April 1, has been visiting the hot springs of New Mexico, and is expected to arrive in California in a day or two. He will become general counsel of the Chicago Elevated Terminal Railroad. Mr. Springer became connected with the Atchison road soon after the election of late Allen Manvel as president, first as assistant to him, then as third vice-president, his duties referring chiefly to legal matters.

President Reinhart, of the Atchison road, has issued a "New England Primer" of operations of the Atchison system. It is a small book of seventeen pages, and is really a grouping and condensing of the information contained in the annual reports of 1891 and 1892. It gives mileage, earnings, expenses, debt, assets, liabilities, detailed facts concerning the freight and passenger traffic and a deal of other valuable statistical information that is useful to every security holder.

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Mrs. E. L. Roberts, Fashionable Hairdresser.

FRANKLIN typewriter. \$10. Gardner & Oliver, 104 South Spring street.

SOWERKROWT. Stephens, Mott Mar-

ket.

WELL! well! well! We are in it. The Los Angeles champions vs. Stockton.

The lawyers are calling for the Stephen M. White cigar.

HORSERADISH. Stephens, Mott Mar-

ket.

Smoke the Stephen M. White cigar.

Have you smoked the Stephen M. White cigar?

M. PEPP & CO., Practical Shoemakers!

1893, 1894, 1895, 1896.

Great reduction in price. Shoes soled and heeled, nailed, \$1.00; full soled, \$1.50; Ladies' shoes soled and heeled, \$1.00; \$1.50; sewed, \$1.00; All work warranted. Shop open to 8 p.m.

THE BUSY BEE

Shoe House.

Just to liven up trade until our Spring Announcement.

Just to move a pile of stock.

Just to keep up our reputation of the Busy Bees of the shoe business!

We will cut and slash prices until the most eager bargain seeker is satisfied.

Men's fine gossamer weight Calf Shoes, usual price, \$5.00, now on sale at..... \$1.50 | Men's strong Working Shoes, full stock, bellows tongue, usual value \$2.00, now..... 50c | Small sizes only.

The Greatest Value on Earth! Our Men's French Calf, Hand-sewed \$3.00 Shoes.

Ladies' cloth-top, patent-tip Shoes, \$

THE LEADING FIVE-CENT CIGAR!

“SMOKETTES!”

15,000,000 sold in 1890;

24,000,000 sold in 1891;

40,000,000 sold in 1892.

And not one sold on the Coast until the last six months. A long Havana filler, Havana seed binder and a Sumatra wrapper.

A TEN-CENT CIGAR FOR FIVE CENTS!

TRY THEM AND BE CONVINCED! YOU WILL SMOKE NO OTHER!

FOR SALE BY—Haas, Baruch & Co., F. W. Bishop, George F. Dutton, Nadeau House Cigar Stand, R. T. See, J. H. Trout, Henry Parish, J. P. Madison, Z. P. King; in fact, placed with 150 dealers in the city of Los Angeles within the last 30 days.

Eshberg, Bachman & Co., San Francisco, Distributing Agents.

OSCAR BAER, Local Agent, 108 Commercial St., Los Angeles, Cal.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES, LOS ANGELES, March 25, 1893.

The following is a summary of operations of the Los Angeles Clearing-house for the week ended March 25:

Exchanges.....\$154,556.86

Balances.....\$23,152.88

Monday.....\$134,486.31

Tuesday.....109,666.73

Wednesday.....174,140.93

Thursday.....130,697.69

Friday.....110,242.91

Saturday.....14,558.58

Total.....\$830,538.75

The clearings for the corresponding weeks in 1891 and 1892 are:

Exchanges.....\$154,556.86

Balances.....\$23,152.88

1891.....\$75,645.08

1892.....739,554.03

101,850.46

There were few changes yesterday in the San Francisco market for fresh fruit. Oranges were dull, and the demand for apples was fair. There are few good bananas in the market. Receipts of vegetables included asparagus, rhubarb, peas and strawberries, the latter of a poor quality. Potatoes were firm and onions unchanged. Poultry prices were firm. The market for fresh butter continues heavy, while eggs are firm.

New York Stocks.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The market opened buoyant under a brisk demand to cover shorts, and considerable buying for long accounts. Prices went up 4-6 per cent. with a rush. When the bears attempted to cover in General Electric, they found a marked scarcity of that stock.

The sharp rise naturally induced taking of profits, and action was taken to cover.

The market showed a downward movement, gained much headway, and was so entirely satisfactory to the street that the bulls made another upward turn, this time selecting National Cordage as the leader. The market closed at a new top at a reduction of 4-5 per cent. from top figures.

Government bonds closed steady.

NEW YORK, March 25.—MONEY—On call, nominal; closed offered at 3 per cent.

PRIME MERCHANTILE PAPER—@7 per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Easier, with actual business in one-day bills, 4.85%@4.86%; demand, 4.87%@4.88.

New York Stocks and Bonds.

NEW YORK, March 25.

Atchison.....33% Off Imp.....18%

Am. Exp.....117 Off Nav.....75

Am. Col. Oil.....43% Off L.....20%

A. & G. Co. 10% Off Matl.....10%

C. & G. Co. 82% Off Pull. Palace.....100

Can. South.....54% Off Pac. 6s.....103

Cen. Pacific.....26% Off Reading.....25

Del. Lach.....15% Off Rich. Term'l. 10

D. & G. Pfd. 53% Off R. G. W. 22%

Distillers.....36% Off R. G. W. Pfd. 60

Gen. Electric.....10% Off R. G. W. 76%

Globe Electric.....82% Off R. G. W. 76%

Kan. & Tex.....24% Off St. Paul.....70%

Lake Shore.....12% Off St. P. & O. 54%

Lead Trust.....41% Off Sugar.....102%

Louis. & Nash.....10% Off Tex. Pac. 9%

Mich. Cent.....103 Off Union Pacific 39%

M. & P. 10% Off Union Pacific 39%

North. Am. 10% Off Union Pacific 39%

O. & P. 10% Off Union Pacific 39%

N. Pacific.....17% Off U. S. 4s comp. 113

N. Pacific.....42% Off U. S. 2s reg. 99%

N. W. 112% Off Wells-Fargo. 140

N. W. pfd. 130% Off W. Union.....93%

N. Y. Co. 106% Off Linsed.....33%

New York Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, March 25.

Crown Point.....20% Off Plymouth.....50

Crown. & V. A. 20% Off Sierra. Nav.....85

Deadwood.....10% Off St. Paul.....70

Gould & Cur.....70% Off St. Paul.....70

Con. Va. 21% Off Sierra. Nav.....90

Gould & Cur.....60% Off Union Con. 140

Hale & Nor. 105% Off Yellow Jkt.....30

Peer. 15% Off Yellow Jkt.....30

Boston Stocks.

BOSTON, March 25.—Closing: Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, 33%; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 14%; Bell Telephone, 202; Mexican Central, 9%; San Diego, 15.

Bar Silver.

NEW YORK, March 25.—BAR SILVER—82%

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—BAR SILVER—82%@82%.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—MEXICAN DOLLARS—65%@66.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS.

Grain.

CHICAGO, March 25.—WHEAT—Wheat was nervous. May opened 4¢ lower; advanced 4¢ on covering by shorts, who feared a squeeze; receded 4¢ on sales at the top; rallied and closed at highest prices, 1¢ above yesterday's close.

JULY—opened unchanged, receded 4¢ on local sales; recovered 4¢, and closed 4¢ lower than yesterday.

Receipts were 31,000 bushels.

Closing quotations: WHEAT—Steady: cash, 75¢; May, 78.

CORN—lower; cash, 40¢; May, 43¢.

OATS—lower; cash, 30¢; May, 31¢.

RYE—45¢.

BARLEY—62¢.

FLAX—1.10%.

TIMOTHY—4.88@4.40.

LIVERPOOL, March 25.—WHEAT—Offered moderately; No. 2 red winter closed steady at 55 1/4d; No. 2 red spring, steady at 63 3/4d.

Corn—Steady; offered sparingly; April, 4s 1/4d; May, 4s 1/4d.

Pork.

CHICAGO, March 25.—PORK—Easy; cash, 17.42%.

Lard.

CHICAGO, March 25.—LARD—Easy; cash, 11.50%; May, 11.35.

Dry Salt Meats.

CHICAGO, March 25.—DRIED SALT MEATS—Rib, easy; cash, 9.95; May, 10.10; short, clear, 10.50@10.65; shoulders, 6.57@6.80.

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Galpin will point out the need of physical culture and Dr. Kate S. Black will discuss the higher education of men. It will be a man's rights convention from a woman's standpoint, in other words.

WOODEN WEDDING.

A large company of friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Sloan assembled on Tuesday evening last at their home, No. 320 West Sixteenth street, to celebrate the fifth anniversary of their marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Sloan were the recipients of numerous useful and beautiful presents.

The following were among the invited guests: Rev. F. M. Larkin and wife, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bruner, Mr. and Mrs. F. Fisher, Dr. H. H. Cross and wife, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. McMahon, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Elberson, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. White, Mr. and Mrs. Toenjes, Mr. and Mrs. G. Ditch, Mr. and Mrs. Martinez, Mr. and Mrs. H. Waggoner, Mr. and Mrs. Jeffries, Mr. and Mrs. H. Lang, Mr. and Mrs. Shipman, Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, Misses McCormick, Forest, Terra, New York, E. Harris, L. Dickey, the Misses Laura Forest, Ada, Harris, Emily Jaques, Emma Bushy, Edith Hoff, Lula Williams, Hattie Davies, Minnie Homes, Katie Fellmer, Grace White, Maude Harris, Grace Sloan, Edna Head and the Messrs. Ed Terra, Frank Bushy, V. Jaques, Oscar Benifel, Oliver White, Oliver Head.

SOCIAL SNAP SHOTS.

Mrs. Richard Gird of China was in the city on Friday. She leaves early in May for Chicago to visit the big fair.

Mrs. D. G. Stephens and niece, Miss Anna Wetheren, leave for Chicago early in May.

The young ladies of St. John's Episcopal Church handsomely decorated their beautiful place of worship yesterday with palm branches, in honor of Palm Sunday.

Capt. and Mrs. S. Berry leave for their home in Missouri Monday.

Mrs. O. H. Jeffries leaves for Omaha Monday, after spending four months here.

Mrs. F. L. Johnson and her son Frank of Minneapolis, Minn., left yesterday for San Francisco, home bound, after a delightful stay of three months in Southern California, visiting Coronado and Hotel Redondo and all places of interest. They made many friends while in the city who will wish them a pleasant and safe journey home.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac R. Hilt of Chicago have returned to the Argyle after a pleasant trip to Pasadena, where they were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hugus.

John W. Gardner, wife and daughter have returned from San Francisco after an absence of nearly three months.

Miss Franc Hawks, of the public schools, will spend her vacation at the Matilija Hot Springs, Ventura county.

Moss and wife, accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Maas, will leave in a few days for Chicago to visit relatives and the World's Fair. They will be absent till September 1.

Frieda Kimble of Peoria has removed to California with her family, and will make his home in this city.

At Santa Monica, on Thursday last, William H. Thompson was married to Miss Ida Carpenter. Rev. E. K. Cooper of the Soldiers' Home officiating. The happy couple at once left for Visalia, which will be their future home.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

The successful rendition on Friday evening last of Haydn's oratorio, *The Creation*, by Prof. Bacon and a chorus of 100 voices has demonstrated the fact that music of this class can be rendered in Los Angeles in a manner that may well excite the envy of much larger communities. Several efforts had formerly been made to produce similar works, but met with so little encouragement that the opinion seemed to settle on the minds of our local musicians that it was impossible to get together a chorus large enough in numbers, high enough in vocal ability and possessing sufficient application and perseverance to produce a creditable rendition of oratorio in Los Angeles. But in the face of this conviction, and undaunted by the past failures of others, Prof. Bacon entered the lists, and to him and his chorus belong the honor of being the first to successfully render anything approaching real oratorio in this city.

The success of *The Creation* has called forth a universal desire to establish an oratorio society on a permanent basis. With this end in view, and in response to numerous requests, a meeting of the singers of Los Angeles has been called for next Wednesday evening at Calledonia Hall to meet Prof. Bacon for the purpose of forming such a society. Some of the most prominent singers in the city are interested in this movement, and only first-class material will be selected for this chorus, which is designed in numbers and quality to exceed anything yet put before our people. The movement deserves success, and if the work of Friday evening is any criterion, some first-class oratorio work may confidently be looked for among permanent associations.

A HARP RECITAL.

Miss Rudolph's entertainment tomorrow evening at the Y.M.C.A. Auditorium will include some fine musical selections by local talent: Messrs. Hare, Newkirk, Zinnman, Prof. O. W. Moore, Chipron and Wallace; Misses Graham, Smith and Selby, Misses Hawks and Brown will sing, and there will be instrumental music by Prof. Wendell Schiel, Messrs. Mead, Wilson and Mrs. N. C. Browning and Miss Mabel Ling.

Mrs. D. G. Stephens entertained her old-time Eastern friends, Mr. and Mrs. Hill of Skowhegan, Me., at dinner last evening at her home, corner of Sixth and Hill streets. Mr. and Mrs. Stimson, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall of Cambridge, Mass.; Miss Hathaway and Mr. and Mrs. D. Wetheren were the other guests.

SEED THE PARTING.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Parke, No. 108 North Hill street, gave a very pleasant "home" last Friday night, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wiggins, who will soon leave for Chicago. The evening was spent in games. Refreshments were served, and all went home declaring themselves delightfully entertained.

ART LECTURES.

A very interesting and instructive course of lectures on art is being given at Miss Marsh's school, 10 Hope street, by Rev. Alfred Clarke, rector of Christ Church. These lectures are particularly interesting from the fact that while Mr. Clarke is so well-versed in the subject, he departs from the ordinary text-book instruction, and gives the result of his own thought and research, illustrating his ideas by black-board drawings. These lectures are to be followed by others on various subjects by Rev. B. W. R. Taylor of St. John's Church, John Shirley Ward and Dr. Folliansbee, the dates of which will be announced at the time of their occurrence, that all interested may attend.

A most instructive talk upon Chinese life and customs by Rev. Mr. Nevins, and one upon physical culture by Miss Holtzbecker, have recently been given. COMING EVENTS.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians will give their nineteenth grand annual ball April 3 at Armory Hall.

Court Olive, No. 7751, A.O.F. of A., will give their third anniversary ball at Armory Hall on Tuesday evening, March 28. The committee has spared neither pains nor expense to make this ball one of the events of the season. Some novel effects will be introduced for the first time in this city.

Mrs. Margaret Collier Graham will tender a reception to the ladies of the Friday Morning Club and their invited guests next Friday at her home in Pasadena.

The ladies will give some valuable points as to man's duties and privileges next Wednesday night at Unity Church. Rev. Florence Kollock of Pasadena will discuss the family man, Mrs. C. M. Sevance will talk about the young man of the twentieth century, Kate Tupper

To the Ladies of Los Angeles.

B. PRIESTLEY & CO'S Right to the Use of Their Name and Trade-Mark Again Sustained by the United States Circuit Court.

In January, 1891, an application was made in the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of California, for an injunction against

FRANK, GREY & COMPANY OF THIS CITY,

To Restrain the Latter From Unauthorized Use of the Name of PRIESTLEY with Which to Sell Dress Goods not Made by B. PRIESTLEY & CO., of Bradford, England. The Temporary Injunction Was Granted, but the Defendant Corporation Was not Satisfied with That Outcome and Proceeded to Trial of the Case on the Merits, with the Result Indicated in the Following Letter From the Attorneys Having General Charge of the Priestley Cases. The Following is the Text of Judge Ross' Final Decree:

In the Circuit Court of the United States in and for the Southern District of California.

BRIGGS PRIESTLEY et al., Complainants, vs. FRANK, GREY & COMPANY (a corporation,) Defendant. { No. 285.

Now on this day come the complainants by Wilson & Lamme, their solicitors, and comes the defendant by Graff & Latham, its solicitors, and it appearing to the Court that the defendant has been duly served with process herein by personal service, and the defendant having filed its answer to the complainants' bill of complaint, and the complainants having filed their replication to the said answer, and it further appearing that the said cause was duly referred to the Special Master to take the testimony and report the findings of fact, and upon the coming in of the report of the said Special Master, the defendant filed its exceptions to the said findings of fact as so reported by the said Special Master, which exceptions were duly considered and by the Court overruled.

And this cause coming on to be heard at this term upon the bill and answer and the said Special Master's report and findings of fact, and was argued by counsel, and in consideration whereof,

It is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the Master's report be, and the same is, hereby approved and affirmed, and thereupon,

It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court that the said defendant, Frank, Grey & Co. (a corporation,) its officers, attorneys, solicitors, agents, servants and employees, and all persons acting through, under or by its direction, be, and they are hereby severally and perpetually restrained and enjoined from selling or offering for sale, directly or indirectly, any goods whatever manufactured by any person or persons, firm, company or corporation, other than the complainant herein, Briggs Priestley & Company, and designated by the name of Briggs Priestley & Company's ST. WARP HENRIETTAS, as the goods manufactured by the said complainants, Briggs Priestley & Company, or Priestley's HENRIETTAS, or Priestley & Company's HENRIETTAS, or other like designation or name, or any goods similar to those manufactured and sold by the said complainants, Briggs Priestley & Company, or any goods similar to those manufactured by said Briggs Priestley & Company, as in the said complainant's said bill of complaint alleged, or any colorable imitation thereof, and from pirating or infringing upon the marks designated by the said complainants, Briggs Priestley & Company, the plaintiffs waiving the account prayed for in the bill, the Court does not order such account.

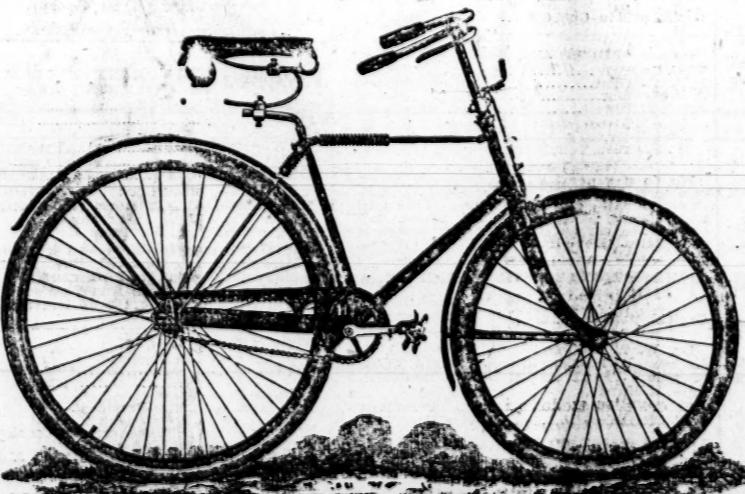
All of which is finally ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court.

ROSS, District Judge.

W. G. HITCHCOCK & CO.,

Importers and Commission Merchants,
453 & 455 Broome St., New York.

Sole American Agents for
B. PRIESTLEY & CO.



The Spring Frame

"Sylph"

The easiest riding wheel
in the world!

Agents Wanted
in every town in Southern
California.

P. L. Abel

CYCLE CO.,
General Agents.

The Sleeping Beauty.

[Being sensible that all things do

grow old-fashioned, and especially those

which have to deal with the relations of

the sexes, I have thought it a not un-

worthy work to try and refine the dear,

old story of "The Sleeping Beauty."

I am confident that the author of this

immortal legend intended no vulgarity

in allowing the Beauty to reward the

Prince, who waked her with a kiss—to

reward him with her love and life. But

however proper such performances may

have been in the days B. S. (Before

Susan), we who have lived under the

teachings of the gracious Susan B.

and the still more gracious Frances E.

must admit that they are shockingly,

shockingly coarse. It is with this apolo-

gy, therefore, that I submit the follow-

ing revised version, which I trust, is

at least more chaste than the original:

She slept amid the castle gloom,

All girded round by knight and groom;

When bursting gates and stubborn wall,

The charming Prince swept through the

hall.

He saw the maid,

His heart obeyed;

And kissed where vagrant blushes strayed.

Then hubub, hubub, hubub broke,

And yawns and oaths were thick as smoke.

Some vowed a witch had drugged the

drink.

Some vowed they had not slept a wink.

While bending prone

Before the throne,

The Prince in youthful splendor shone.

And what of her, the rescued one.

Snatched back from death to greet the

world?

Did she with love the Prince invest,

And bid a priest perform the rite?

Ah, no; ab, no;

My tale of woe

Does not come out exactly so.

She shrieked: "And is my arm so weak

A puny man dare press my cheek?

Thou beast! (she cried.) Thó vulgar

hag!

With soul as coarse as guano sack!

A kiss! ab me,

My senses flee;

"Oh, pardon! saunted Susan B."

With that she waved her queenly hand

For wash-girls, bathtubs, soap and sand;

And as the Prince did hast to go,

Helped on his steed, and shod toe,

He saw with wrath,

Beside his path.

The Beauty give her cheek a bath.

Facts are Stubborn Things.—

To successfully establish any article in public favor three things are essential:

FIRST—The article must possess actual merit.

SECOND—You must not claim more for it than actual use will demonstrate.

THIRD—You must obtain and retain the notice and confidence of the people.

Columbian: Evaporated: Cream

Is the best in the market today. "The proof of the pudding is in the eating not in chewing the string."

COLUMBIAN CREAM is meeting with an unprecedented sale. Solely on its merits.

The trial of a single can will convince the most skeptical of its superiority. It has been sold to the following first-class grocers, from either of whom it can be had at the uniform price of 15 cents per can:

Anderson & Chanslor, Cable Grocery. J V Akey, Vernon. W Stevens, Met Market. C C Tilley, cor Third and Hewitt. Bowe, Edwards, 538 S Spring. E E Beeson, cor Fourth and Spring. J M Browne, 2826 S Main. A B Boswell, cor 14th and Main. F P Brossart, 827 Pasadena ave. N Canepa, cor 7th and San Pedro. Albert Cohn, 219 S Main. Arthur Cohn, 1122 W Tenth. J A Davey, 1653 Temple. Daniels & Leader, 386 S Hill. Donato Bros, cor Pearl and Alpine. L Escalier, 500 Aliso. Everhart & O'Brien, 205 S Main. A W Francisco, cor Pico and Vernon. W C Fricke, cor Fifth and Wall. Floyd & Seymour, cor Downey and Grif- fin ave.

J T Faye, 1100 E Seventh. John G Gross, 602 E First. J D Guerrier, 545 N Main. E W Grannis, cor Adams and Hoover. M Gherkin, Eighth and San Julian. Gridley Bros., 1269 Temple. Golden Rule Produce Co., 103 S Main. L L Gonzales, cor Main and Elmira. J H Hughes, 209 San Pedro. J Herlihy, 137 S Main. H H Hamlin, 723 W Tenth. Henk & Martinez, 312 W Sixth. J N Hamer, cor Main and 15th. W L Hine, cor 12th and Olive. Geo